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ADMINISTRATIVE AND BUDGETARY MATTERS

Proposed final budget and performance report for the biennium 1994-1995 for the Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme and proposed initial budget for the biennium 1996-1997 for the Fund and programme support cost

Compendium of ongoing projects during the bienniums 1994-1995 and 1996-1997

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*This document has not been formally edited.

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EXPLANATORY NOTES

References to dollars ($) are to United States dollars.

The following abbreviations or acronyms appear in the present document:

AIDS	acquired immunodeficiency syndrome
ANGA	Anti-Narcotics General Administration (Egypt)
ASEP	South American Agreement on Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances
CCC	Customs Cooperation Council, also called the World Customs Organization
CCLEC	Caribbean Customs Law Enforcement Council
CIS	Italian Centre of Solidarity
CERID	Center for the Study of International Relations and Development
CICAD	Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission
CIFAD	Interministerial Drug Control Training Centre
CIS	Commonwealth of Independent States
CONFEN	Federal Council on Narcotic Drugs (Brazil)
CPCJB	Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch of the Secretariat
DDSMS	Department for Development Support and Management Services
ECCAS	Economic Community of Central African States
ECLAC	Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
ECOWAS	Economic Community of West African States
ESCAP	Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
ESCWA	Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FATF	Financial Action Task Force on Money Laundering
FUNCAB	Fund for Prevention, Treatment and Drug Abuse Control
HIV	human immunodeficiency virus
HONLEA	Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies
ICAA	International Council on Alcohol and Addictions
ICBF	Colombian Institute for Family Welfare
ICPO/Interpol	International Criminal Police Organization
ICSC	International Civil Service Commission
IDAAS	International Drug Abuse Assessment System
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
IFNGO	International Federation of Non-governmental Organizations for the Prevention of Drug and Substance Abuse
ILANUD	Latin American Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders
ILO	International Labour Organization
INCB	International Narcotics Control Board
IPS	International Press Service
IRC	International Rescue Committee
NCA	Norwegian Church Aid
NCB	Narcotic Control Board (India)
NDLEA	Nigerian Drug Law Enforcement Agency
NGO	non-governmental organization
OAS	Organization of American States
OAU	Organization of African Unity
OPS	United Nations Office for Project Service
RILO	Regional Customs Intelligence Liaison Office
SAARC	South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation

UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
UPU	Universal Postal Union
UWI	University of the West Indies
WCO	World Customs Union, officially called the Customs Cooperation Council
WHO	World Health Organization

The following abbreviations or short forms are used to refer to mandates in the project descriptions contained in the present document:

CMO	Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control (Report of the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.87.I.18), chap.I, sect. A)	
CMO/1	Target 1.	Assessment of the extent of drug misuse and abuse
CMO/2	Target 2.	Organization of comprehensive systems for the collection and evaluation
CMO/3	Target 3.	Prevention through education
CMO/4	Target 4.	Prevention of drug abuse in the workplace
CMO/5	Target 5.	Prevention programmes by civic, community and special interest groups and law enforcement agencies
CMO/6	Target 6.	Leisure-time activities in the service of the continuing campaign against drug abuse
CMO/7	Target 7.	Role of the media
CMO/8	Target 8.	Strengthening of the international system of control of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances
CMO/9	Target 9.	Rational use of pharmaceuticals containing narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances
CMO/10	Target 10.	Strengthening the control of international movements of psychotropic substances
CMO/11	Target 11.	Action related to the increase in the number of controlled psychotropic substances
CMO/12	Target 12.	Control of the commercial movement of precursors, specific chemicals and equipment
CMO/13	Target 13.	Control of analogues of substances under international control
CMO/14	Target 14.	Identification of illicit narcotic plant cultivation
CMO/15	Target 15.	Elimination of illicit plantings
CMO/16	Target 16.	Redevelopment of areas formerly under illicit drug crop cultivation
CMO/17	Target 17.	Disruption of major trafficking networks
CMO/18	Target 18.	Promoting use of the techniques of controlled delivery
CMO/19	Target 19.	Facilitation of extradition
CMO/20	Target 20.	Mutual judicial and legal assistance
CMO/21	Target 21.	Admissibility in evidence of samples of bulk seizures of drugs
CMO/22	Target 22.	Adequacy with a view to improved efficacy of penal provisions
CMO/23	Target 23.	Forfeiture of the instruments and proceeds of illicit drug trafficking
CMO/24	Target 24.	Tightening of controls of movement through official points of entry
CMO/25	Target 25.	Strengthening of external border controls and of mutual assistance machinery within economic unions of sovereign States
CMO/26	Target 26.	Surveillance of land, water and air approaches to the frontier
CMO/27	Target 27.	Controls over the use of the international mails for drug trafficking
CMO/28	Target 28.	Controls over ships on the high seas and aircraft in international airspace
CMO/29	Target 29.	Towards a policy of treatment
CMO/30	Target 30.	Inventory of available modalities and techniques of treatment and rehabilitation
CMO/31	Target 31.	Selection of appropriate treatment programmes

CMO/32	Target 32.	Training for personnel working with drug addicts
CMO/33	Target 33.	Reduction of the incidence of diseases and the number of infections transmitted through drug-using habits
CMO/34	Target 34.	Care for drug-addicted offenders within the criminal justice and prison system
CMO/35	Target 35.	Social reintegration of persons who have undergone programmes for treatment and rehabilitation
CND/3		Resolution 3 (S-VIII) of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on the international campaign against the traffic in drugs
CND/5		Resolution 5 (XXXIV) of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on diversion of chemicals used in the illicit production of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances
CND/6		Resolution 6 (XXXVII) of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on the improvements in the United Nations System-wide Action Plan on Drug abuse Control
ECO/29		Economic and Social Council resolution 1992/29 on measures to prevent the diversion of precursor and essential chemicals to the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances
ECO/40		Economic and Social Council resolution 1993/40 on the implementation of measures to prevent the diversion of precursor and essential chemicals to illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances
GPA		Global Programme of Action (General Assembly resolution S-17/2, annex)
GPA/A	A.	Prevention and reduction of drug abuse with a view to elimination of the illicit demand for narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances
GPA/B	B.	Treatment, rehabilitation and social reintegration of drug addicts
GPA/C	C.	Control of supply of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances
GPA/D	D.	Suppression of illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances
GPA/E	E.	Measures to be taken against the effects of money derived from, used in or intended for use in illicit drug trafficking, illegal financial flows and illegal use of the banking system
GPA/F	F.	Strengthening of judicial and legal systems, including law enforcement
GPA/G	G.	Measures to be taken against the diversion of arms and explosives and illicit traffic by vessels, aircraft and vehicles
48/12		General Assembly resolution 48/12 on measures to strengthen international cooperation against the illicit production, sale, demand, traffic and distribution of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and related activities
49/168		General Assembly resolution 49/168 on international action to combat drug abuse and illicit production and trafficking
49/168/I	I.	Respect for the principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and international law in the fight against drug abuse and illicit trafficking
49/168/II	II.	International action to combat drug abuse and illicit trafficking
49/168/III	III.	Global Programme of Action
49/168/IV	IV.	Implementation of the United Nations System-wide Action Plan on Drug Abuse Control: action by organizations of the United Nations system
49/168/V	V.	United Nations International Drug Control Programme
1961		Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961 and that Convention as amended by the 1972 Protocol
1988		United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988

INTRODUCTION

1. The present document presents a compendium of ongoing projects during the bienniums 1994-1995 and 1996-1997 as of 1 September 1995. The information is made available as a supporting document for the consideration of the proposed final budget and performance report for the biennium 1994-1995 for the Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme and proposed initial budget for the biennium 1996-1997 for the Fund and programme support cost (E/CN.7/1995/21). Furthermore, the document is an update of the project compendium (E/CN.7/1995/CRP.1), which was presented to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs in the context of the revised budget for the biennium 1994-1995 and outline for the biennium 1996-1997.

2. The compendium is considered to serve the information requirements of the Commission on the use of contributions as expressed in paragraph 3 (c) of resolution 13 (XXXV). In accordance with the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations, the United Nations International Drug Control Programme (UNDCP) administers earmarked contributions under subaccounts of the Fund of UNDCP and not in separate trust funds in order to avoid the duplication and proliferations of funds. In order to comply with the information requirements on the use of earmarked contributions, the inventory list presents a project abstract and financial information, listing budget estimates and funding information.

3. For the first time, additional information is provided in the compendium on the relationship between project activities and mandates. In most cases, specific parts of a general mandate are indicated in the project descriptions. It should be noted that the identification of mandates is not comprehensive and that only main legislative justifications have been identified. Most projects address a number of other directives approved by the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the Commission on Narcotic Drugs. For reason of simplicity, not all mandates have been listed. A summary presentation of the relationship between mandates and activities is presented in section XI, subsection b of document E/CN.7/1995/21.

4. The compendium presents a total of 298 projects that were ongoing as of 1 September 1995 during the periods 1994-1995 and 1996-1997. A total number of 82 projects were ongoing during both bienniums and 216 projects were concluded in 1994-1995. Of the total 298 projects, 155 projects are being executed by UNDCP. Summary information is presented in tables 1 and 2.

5. Table 1 illustrates the implementation of project activities for the biennium 1994-1995 by region and sector as estimated on 1 September 1995. The final budget for the biennium 1994-1995 totals $158,837,900. Expenditure is estimated at $118,507,200, which corresponds to an implementation rate of 74.6 per cent. Progress in project implementation differs between region and sectors. With regard to regions, the implementation rate is highest for Europe and the Middle East and Latin America and the Caribbean and lowest for Africa and Asia and the Pacific. With regard to sector, the implementation rate is highest for supply reduction and multisector and lowest for demand reduction and control measures.

6. Table 2 provides an illustration of the resource mobilization by sector and region as of 1 September 1995. Total resource mobilization of projects listed in the compendium amounts to $484,397,800 for the entire duration of the projects. The various sources of funding are indicated as a percentage of the total resource mobilization. The largest share of resources for projects is made available from hard-earmarked funding (44.1 per cent), followed by counterpart contributions (28.9 per cent), unearmarked and soft-earmarked funding (25.5 per cent) and cost-sharing arrangements (1.5 per cent).

Table 1. Final budget and expenditure estimate for the biennium 1994-1995 as of 1 September 1995

Region and sector	*Final budget (thousands of US$)*	*Expenditure estimate (thousands of US$)*	*Implementation rate (%)*
Region			
Africa	12,762.2	7,290.1	57.1
Asia and the Pacific	48,508.5	34,009.0	70.1
Europe and the Middle East	11,143.1	9,540.7	85.6
Latin America and the Caribbean	64,131.7	50,753.2	79.1
Global	22,292.4	16,914.2	75.8
TOTAL	158,837.9	118,507.2	74.6
Sector			
Control measures	37,517.5	25,586.0	68.2
Demand reduction	46,016.9	27,240.0	59.2
Supply reduction	44,440.9	43,452.7	97.7
Multisector	30,862.6	22,228.5	72.0
TOTAL	158,837.9	118,507.2	74.6

Table 2. Resource mobilization for ongoing project activities as of 1 September 1995

Region and Sector	*Volume of ongoing project activities (thousands of US$)*	*Resource mobilization (%)*			
		Unearmarked/ soft-earmarked funding	*Hard-earmarked funding*	*Cost-sharing*	*Counterpart contributions*
Region					
Africa	18,881.3	50.6	26.4	--	23.0
Asia and the Pacific	197,523.6	19.5	39.8	--	40.7
Europe and the Middle	21,507.6	30.0	56.7	--	13.3
Latin America and the Caribbean	193,358.6	14.7	54.5	3.8	27.0
Global	53,036.6	76.8	22.9	--	0.3
TOTAL	484,307.8	25.5	44.1	1.5	28.9
Sector					
Control measures	121,378.1	22.4	23.6	--	54.0
Demand reduction	130,033.2	27.8	37.8	5.3	29.1
Supply reduction	178,021.7	15.9	64.6	0.3	19.2
Multisector	54,874.7	58.3	37.8	--	3.9
TOTAL	484,307.8	25.5	44.1	1.5	28.9

7. The comparison by region shows the highest share of unearmarked/soft-earmarked funding is provided for global activities (76.8 per cent), followed by projects in Africa (50.6 per cent), Europe and the Middle East (30.0 per cent), Asia and the Pacific (19.5 per cent) and Latin America and the Caribbean (14.7 per cent). Hard-earmarked funding is highest for Europe and the Middle East (56.7 per cent), followed by Latin America and the Caribbean (54.5 per cent), Asia and the Pacific (39.8 per cent), Africa (26.4 per cent) and global activities (22.9 per cent). Cost-sharing arrangements only exist for projects in Latin America and the Caribbean and account for 3.8 per cent of the total funding for the region. Counterpart contributions are highest for Asia and the Pacific (40.7 per cent), followed by Latin America and the Caribbean (27.0 per cent), Africa (23.0 per cent), Europe and the Middle East (13.3 per cent) and global activities (0.3 per cent).

8. The comparison by sector shows the highest share of unearmarked or soft-earmarked funding is provided for multisector activities (58.3 per cent), followed by demand reduction (27.8 per cent), control measures (22.4 per cent) and supply reduction (15.9 per cent). Hard-earmarked funding is highest for supply reduction (64.6 per cent), followed by multisector (37.8 per cent), demand reduction (37.8 per cent) and control measures (23.6 per cent). Cost-sharing arrangements exist for demand reduction (5.3 per cent) and supply reduction (0.3 per cent). Counterpart contributions are highest for control measures (54.0 per cent), followed by demand reduction (29.1 per cent), supply reduction (19.2 per cent) and multisector (3.9 per cent).

I. AFRICA

A. Control measures

1. *Location:* Burkina Faso
Title: Assistance in the fight against drugs (BKF/772)
Duration: 10/1993 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/D, GPA/F

Abstract: This project addresses the following problems: (a) the increasing utilization of the territory of Burkina Faso as a transit port for illicit shipments of drugs; (b) the consequent increase in the consumption of illicit narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances; (c) the need for specialized training for the national responsible agencies; (d) the need for an updated framework; and (e) the need for increased cooperation among the various agencies dealing with drug issues. The expected results can be summarized as follows: reduction of drug trafficking and consumption within the territory of Burkina Faso through an increased and improved enforcement of the revised legislation governing the control of drugs; and institutionalization of cooperation among the national agencies dealing with drug control related tasks which would lead to the formulation and adoption of a national policy in the field of drug control.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$185,100	-	-	$185,100
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

2. *Location:* Egypt
Title: Assistance to law enforcement (EGY/769)
Duration: 2/1994 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Associated: UNIDO
Mandate: GPA/D

Abstract: The master-plan approach was discussed during the mission in February 1993 with various government institutions and was welcomed by all institutions. All parties concurred on the usefulness of starting such an exercise and it was agreed that the Ministry of Foreign Affairs would act as focal point for the project. The immediate objectives of the project are: (a) to increase the Government's capacity through the Anti-Narcotics General Administration (ANGA); (b) to interdict the growing flow of drug traffic and illicit cultivations throughout the country; and (c) to implement more effective anti-drug operations and extend its action countrywide. The objectives include: (a) upgrading of operational effectiveness of the regional ANGA branches that have radio communications facilities and providing such equipment to those that do not yet have any; (b) expanding and enhancing the ANGA centralized anti-narcotics database; (c) facilitating ANGA means to prepare documentation in different languages and (d) increasing the operational effectiveness of ANGA.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$1,081,200	-	-	$1,081,200
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

Other support	$4,242,420: Contribution in kind, Government of Egypt

3. *Location:* Lesotho
Title: Assistance in the drug prevention and law enforcement sectors (LES/803)
Duration: 5/1994 - 12/1996
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: 49/168/II

Abstract: This two-year project concerns the sector of drug abuse control, more specifically the strengthening of the governmental institutions of Lesotho responsible for the reduction of drug abuse and illicit trafficking. It is also aimed at upgrading law enforcement skills and improving coordination among the drug control services. The project concentrates on the supply of equipment and training of personnel. A decrease in the flow of illicit narcotics and psychotropic substances into and through Lesotho would also contribute to a reduction in the illicit supply at the international level. Inputs consist of training and the provision of transportation and communication equipment.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$180,600	$28,300	-	$208,900
Funding	Finland: 100.0%				

4. *Location:* Madagascar
Title: Assistance in drug control (MAG/605)
Duration: 9/1992 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Associated: UNIDO
Mandate: GPA/D, 49/168/II

Abstract: The project is aimed at enhancing the effectiveness of national drug law enforcement agencies, both at the entry point into Madagascar and in its own territory. Furthermore, the objectives of project include strengthening the Government's commitment to creating an interministerial committee and in setting up a national strategy for drug prevention. Main activities include supplying equipment and an expert in international drug-related conventions, who will visit the country to advise national authorities on the implementation of the control measures concerning psychotropic substances and precursors and essential chemicals as well as on measures set out in the 1988 Convention concerning illicit trafficking.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$67,400	$7,900	-	-	$75,300
Funding	France: 82.4%; unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 17.6%				

5. *Location:* Namibia
Title: Assistance in the drug prevention and law enforcement sectors (NAM/753)
Duration: 4/1993 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: 49/168/II

Abstract: The project aims at impeding the spread of drug abuse and trafficking within the country by strengthening the capability of the Government of Namibia to counteract the drug scourge with regard to its illicit supply and demand aspects. The activities of the project concentrate on providing technical assistance to law enforcement and demand-reduction services. The expected results include raising awareness of the drug problem among the staff of law enforcement services and upgrading their skills in enforcing drug control; creating, at the national level, adequate capability to identify and analyse drugs seized in the country; setting up a national laboratory with trained personnel, administration, record-keeping and retrieval capacity for the identification and analysis of drug seizures; reinforcing of national judicial institutions and personnel to combat the drug phenomenon; government adoption and enforcement of updated comprehensive drug control legislation.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$53,100	$132,000	-	-	$185,100
Funding	Finland: 100.0%				

6. *Location:* Nigeria
Title: Assistance in drug law enforcement (NIR/535)
Duration: 6/1991 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Associated: UNIDO
Mandate: GPA/F

Abstract: The aims of this project are to reduce the production, demand and trafficking in illicit drugs by strengthening the law enforcement machinery of the country; to increase the operational effectiveness of the Nigerian Drug Law Enforcement Agency (NDLEA) by providing the agency with equipment and training; and to facilitate the coordination of activity among various agencies having drug control and enforcement responsibility in order to permit the targeting of higher echelons in the trafficking milieu.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$495,700	$299,900	-	-	$795,600
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 21.8%; United Kingdom: 78.2%				

7. *Location:* Congo
Title: Assistance in the control of drug trafficking (PRC/706)
Duration: 3/1992 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Associated: UNIDO
Mandate: GPA/F

Abstract: This project was elaborated with a view to strengthening government institutions involved in the fight against drug abuse and illicit traffic. Expected outputs are strengthened by the operational capacities of the Brigade Nationale des Stupfiants de la Police Judiciaire; more effective drug control legislation; and the preparation of a prevention programme. For this purpose, UNDCP has provided the following assistance: (a) for the Special Unit of Customs, some identification kits, a vehicle, a rubber boat and communications equipment; and (b) for the Ministry of Social Matters, a one-month study tour on the prevention of drug abuse and the rehabilitation of drug addicts.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$30,300	$69,700	-	-	$100,000
Funding	France: 30.3%; Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 69.7%				

8. *Location:* Togo
Title: Assistance in control of drug trafficking (TOG/703)
Duration: 3/1992 - 3/1994
Executing: UNDCP
Associated: UNIDO
Mandate: GPA/F

Abstract: This project aims at strengthening Togolese governmental institutions responsible for the elimination of illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances. The project concentrates on the supply of equipment. It aims at reducing the flow of illicit narcotic and psychotropic substances into and through Togo, thereby reducing local illicit demand for such drugs and contributing to a reduction in the illicit supply at the international level. More specifically, UNDCP provided technical assistance to the law enforcement agencies of the Government of Togo (gendarmerie and police) in order to help in the creation of specialized drug control units by supplying them with identification kits, a car, two motorbikes, a camera and some office equipment.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$24,400	$84,600	-	-	$109,000
Funding	France: 22.4%; unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 77.6%				

9. *Location:* Tunisia
Title: Assistance in control of drug traffic (TUN/617)
Duration: 7/1991 - 12/1994
Executing: UNDCP
Associated: UNIDO
Mandate: GPA/D, GPA/F

Abstract: The project was aimed at enhancing the effectiveness of the Tunisian drug law enforcement agencies by providing them with training and equipment such as radios and land vehicles. Expected results included the strengthening of the control system of licit as well as illicit and psychotropic substances; the training of medical and paramedical personnel; and the training of law enforcement officials.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$165,400	$110,100	-	-	$275,500
Funding	France: 60.0%; unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 40.0%				

10. *Location:* Uganda
Title: Assistance in the prevention and drug law enforcement sectors (UGA/747)
Duration: 5/1993 - 5/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Associated: UNIDO
Mandate: 49/168/II

Abstract: This project was aimed at strengthening the capacity of the Government of Uganda to counteract drug trafficking and drug abuse. Inputs consisted of training and provision of transportation and communications equipment. Activities included the preparation of a workshop programme and definition of curricula; the organization and implementation of a national awareness seminar on the drug issue for decision-makers of national authorities; the establishment of a national coordinating body for activities in the drug control field and the provision of equipment and training; and the creation of a computerized system within the Anti-Narcotic Unit of the police for storing data on drug operations. The technical assistance was expected to increase significantly the operational effectiveness of the Anti-Narcotic Unit, the customs and the police and to reinforce the capability of the national judicial institutions and personnel to combat the drug phenomenon.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$71,100	$139,100	-	-	$210,200
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 7.4%; United Kingdom: 92.6%				

11. *Location:* United Republic of Tanzania
Title: Assistance in drug control (URT/748)
Duration: 3/1993 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Associated: UNIDO
Mandate: GPA/D, 49/168/II

Abstract: The project aims at minimizing drug trafficking in the United Republic of Tanzania by providing training on newly adopted laws as well as on drug identification and basic investigation techniques. Moreover, the project entails the delivery of equipment to the anti-drug units of the police and customs and to the Immigration Department. Principal activities will include recruitment of an expert in drug detection to hold a joint workshop on drug detection and investigation to train law enforcement agency trainers; organization and carrying out of the above-mentioned joint workshop; recruitment of national consultants to train law enforcement officials on operational aspects of newly adopted drug control laws; and implementation of joint national in-country seminars on those laws for personnel of police, customs and immigration.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$51,500	$130,300	-	-	$181,800
Funding	Finland: 100.0%				

12. *Location:* Regional/Africa
Title: CCC/RILO East and Southern Africa (RAF/681)
Duration: 5/1993 - 12/1996
Executing: World Customs Organization (WCO)
Mandate: 49/168/II, GPA/D, GPA/F

Abstract: The project aims at improving drug law enforcement cooperation at the national, regional and international levels in order to enhance the effectiveness of drug control measures. Customs administrations of the countries participating in the trial project have agreed to structure their intelligence activities within their enforcement services and to develop other sources of intelligence (police, immigration service, coastguard). Activities include the organization of consultancy missions to assist national customs in installing computer equipment, to train users in producing periodical intelligence reports as well as to assist the recipient countries in establishing anti-drug units within their customs services. Furthermore, staff of the Regional Customs Intelligence Liaison Office (RILO) will be trained and contacts with other law enforcement agencies will be established.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$65,700	$153,500	$85,900	-	$305,100
Funding	Canada: 16.4%; unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 83.6%				

13. *Location:* Regional/Africa
Title: Training of postal agents in detection of parcels containing drugs (RAF/700)
Duration: 1/1992 - 12/1994
Executing: UPU
Mandate: GPA/D, CMO/27

Abstract: This project was a follow-up of activities carried out in 1991, when an information seminar was organized for selected postal agents, who were in turn responsible for training in their respective home countries. The seminar emphasized the detection of illicit traffic of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances in postal parcels. During 1992, a consultant was hired for two weeks to evaluate the results of the seminar, based on a questionnaire completed by participants, and to produce a report that was made available to the Universal Postal Union (UPU) and UNDCP.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$34,900	$19,200	-	-	$54,100
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

14. *Location:* Regional/Africa
Title: Development of assistance programmes in Africa (RAF/739)
Duration: 5/1992 - 12/1997
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: 49/168/II, 49/168/V

Abstract: The aim of this project is to implement adequate drug control strategies in Africa, thereby preventing the spread of drug abuse as well as drug trafficking. Immediate objectives include the preparation and design of technical cooperation projects for the entire region. Activities cover in-depth assessment of the situation with respect to drug trafficking and abuse; planning and formulation of multisectoral projects at national, subregional and regional levels, and the monitoring, management, review and evaluation of those projects. Two professional and three general service staff were hired with a view to improving project formulation and implementation.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$164,500	$683,900	$387,800	-	$1,236,200
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

15. *Location:* Regional/Africa
Title: Legislation and judicial cooperation in central Africa (RAF/812)
Duration: 2/1994 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/F

Abstract: This project is meant to assist countries of the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS) in the implementation of the subregional drug control master plan for central Africa (1994-1995), subsectoral plan 3 entitled: "Legislation and judicial cooperation of heads of states and Governments", and will enter into force in those countries as drug control legislation. The next step of this project is to enhance enforcement of this new law and to elaborate an agreement on inter-country judicial cooperation. The activities comprise a training seminar for magistrate trainers, the publication of the new law in all the countries, and a subregional ECCAS expert meeting for the elaboration of a judicial cooperation agreement.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$180,800	-	-	$180,800
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

16. *Location:* Regional/Africa
Title: Operational assistance to Zanzibar in drug abuse control (RAF/856)
Duration: 4/1994 - 12/1995
Executing: United Nations OPS
Mandate: GPA/D

Abstract: The aim of the project is to strengthen the drug control interdiction of the Anti-Drug Unit in Zanzibar, the objective being to reduce drug trafficking and the availability of narcotic drugs for abuse in the country. Activities cover the provision of logistical, radio and office equipment to the police Anti-Drug Unit. It is expected that these will enforce and improve the efficiency of the Unit's investigative and administrative capacity in terms of mobility and communications. Project progress will be monitored by the UNDCP Regional Law Enforcement Technical Adviser based at Nairobi, Kenya.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$20,000	-	-	$20,000
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

17. *Location:* Regional/Africa
Title: Regional drug interdiction training (RAF/899)
Duration: 7/1994 - 12/1996
Executing: United Nations OPS
Associated: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/D, CMO/24

Abstract: The objective is to obtain a considerable reduction in the amount of illicit drugs entering, transiting and leaving the subregion of east and southern Africa. The aim of the project is to offer training as follows: (a) to 64 officers at four major international airports in passenger profiling and in the use of urine testing equipment in order to reduce considerably the amount of illicit drugs passing through these airports, particularly in relation to internal concealment; (b) to 32 officers in all aspects of intelligence to set up and ensure a fully operational "street level" drug intelligence system in four police services; (c) to four officers in selection and search techniques (vehicle, vessel, container), to pass on this training to colleagues; and (d) formal classroom and on-the-job training overseas on the skills required to investigate and prosecute major drug traffickers, to pass on this training to colleagues.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$429,700	$379,100	-	$808,800
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 80.2%; United Kingdom: 19.8%				

18. *Location:* Regional/Africa
Title: Assistance to the Organization of African Unity (OAU) for the elaboration of a programme of action for drug control at the regional level (RAF/902)
Duration: 9/1994 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: 49/168/I, 49/168/V

Abstract: The project will support OAU in its efforts to adopt a programme of action for drug control for Africa. Two outputs are expected: a report on the drug abuse situation among the youth of Africa and a report on trends in drug trafficking and illicit production and manufacture in Africa.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$170,000	-	-	$170,000
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

B. Demand reduction

19. *Location:* Ethiopia
Title: Implementation of rapid assessment study in Ethiopia (ETH/937)
Duration: 1/1995 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: CMO/I

Abstract: The lack of data on the drug abuse situation in Ethiopia poses problems for organizations wanting to initiate demand reduction programmes. The project will analyse the present drug abuse situation in Ethiopia using the rapid assessment methodology. Rapid assessment will provide baseline data that is essential for developing demand reduction programmes. The final report will include recommendations for mediating drug abuse problems in the country. The objective of the project is to strengthen the field of substance abuse epidemiology, coordination and cooperation between the parties involved.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$85,900	-	-	$85,900
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

20. *Location:* Kenya
Title: Preventive health education against drug abuse (KEN/532)
Duration: 1/1990 - 12/1995
Executing: United Nations OPS
Mandate: GPA/A, CMO/3

Abstract: This project is intended to promote healthy recreational habits, to increase awareness of the harmful effects of illicit drugs and drug abuse in the community and to reduce illicit demand through preventive education in its broadest sense, using a multisectoral and multidisciplinary approach. Activities include the training of drug control personnel and the establishment of a functional drug control monitoring system covering all aspects of drug abuse and illicit trafficking. The long-term objective of the project is to reduce drug abuse and illicit trafficking by promoting healthy recreational attitudes and habits leading to avoidance of the use of illicit drugs. The project aims also at increasing the awareness of the general public as to the harmful effects of drug abuse on the individual and the community.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$166,100	$87,100	-	-	$253,200
Funding	Finland: 100.0%				

21. *Location:* Nigeria
Title: Reduction of illicit demand for narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances (NIR/496)
Duration: 1/1990 - 12/1995
Executing: United Nations OPS
Mandate: GPA/A, GPA/B

Abstract: The project aims at providing the federal Government with adequate treatment and rehabilitation facilities and it comprises two main elements: the establishment of four pilot training centres and several rehabilitation centres, and a pilot programme for the introduction of the unit dose dispensing system in hospitals. UNDCP input consists of provision of personnel, training and equipment.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$252,700	$245,000	-	-	$497,700
Funding	European Union: 100.0%				

Other support	$91,743: Contribution in local currency, Government of Nigeria

22. *Location:* Nigeria
Title: Talking about drugs, Nigeria (NIR/882)
Duration: 5/1994 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/A, CMO/7

Abstract: The present project aims at promoting discussion among the general public on the subject of drugs. The main objective is to heighten awareness of the negative consequences connected with the infiltration of the drug culture (trafficking and abuse) into traditional society as well as the long term social, economic and international implications of the drug issue on Nigeria. The project aims at promoting direct and active participation of Nigerian society in anti-drug activities. Activities include production and broadcasting of the television shows, organization of a press conference, distribution of video cassettes to selected television stations, and an evaluation of results obtained by an analysis of the press. The anti-drug message broadcast all over the country will reach some 25 million Nigerians and will result in increased awareness of the drug issue in all its aspects by all social layers of the Nigerian population. The echo effects obtained through the other mass media (newspaper, radio) will further enhance the impact and durability of the original message and will increase participation in and support of the anti-drug activities carried out in the country by NDLEA, UNDCP and NGOs.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$59,300	-	-	$59,300
Funding	United Kingdom: 100.0%				

23. *Location:* Nigeria
Title: Development of drug demand reduction programme for Nigeria (NIR/898)
Duration: 6/1994 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/A

Abstract: This four-month project at a cost of $19,775 concerns the demand reduction sector. It is aimed at identifying, in cooperation with various Nigerian anti-drug players, solutions to some aspects of the drug abuse problem. To this end it will seek to involve the diverse drug control players - NDLEA, ministries, NGOs, universities, employer/labour groups, etc. - directly in the planning and execution of a well rooted and sustainable programme of intervention. A workshop was held in August 1994 for representatives of governmental agencies, ministries, NGOs, research institutions as well as international organizations sharing with UNDCP an interest in addressing the primary causes of the drug abuse problem. In order to secure the active participation of all participants, the workshop employed the objective-oriented project planning methodology. A UNDCP/NDLEA analysis of the drug abuse situation was prepared to provide a working text for the workshop.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$63,900	-	-	$63,900
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

24. *Location:* United Republic of Tanzania
Title: Preventive health education against drug abuse, treatment and rehabilitation of drug dependents (URT/589)
Duration: 3/1992 - 12/1995
Executing: United Nations OPS
Mandate: GPA/A, CMO/3

Abstract: This project aims at integrating the flow of information, attitudes and other agents of behaviour changes regarding drug abuse within regular channels of education in the country, such as educational institutions, communication media and community activities. The project also addresses the need for appropriate knowledge and skills for the treatment and rehabilitation of drug-dependent individuals. Activities of the project include training of teachers; provision of preventive education materials, including literature and audiovisual awareness campaigns; and studies on the extent of drug abuse in the country. The ultimate object of the project is to eliminate drug abuse by promoting healthy recreational attitudes and habits and by increasing the effectiveness of the treatment and rehabilitation of drug dependents. An important main long-term objective is, therefore, to have education regarding drug abuse integrated with the social, cultural and institutional training of the population.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$129,100	$112,800	-	-	$241,900
Funding	Finland: 100.0%				

25. *Location:* Zimbabwe
Title: Development of the resource centre on drug and alcohol problems - phase III (ZIM/755)
Duration: 3/1994 - 12/1995
Executing: ILO
Mandate: GPA/A, CMO/4

Abstract: This project was designed to facilitate the development of a resource centre on drug and alcohol problems. The project should accomplish the following objectives: (a) an established programme for the rehabilitation of drug abusers, as well as for drug prevention activities, in the workplace and community at Bulawayo city and Goromonzi district; (b) the participation of the industrial sector in preventive activities; (c) stronger institutions to support preventative programmes; and (d) a resource centre which coordinates national demand reduction programmes. Activities include preventive education at the workplace and the creation and management of a resource centre.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$135,300	-	-	$135,300
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

26. *Location:* Zimbabwe
Title: National conference on workplace initiatives (ZIM/B18)
Duration: 8/1995 - 11/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/B, CMO/4

Abstract: The project is aimed at organizing a national conference in Zimbabwe, held from 28 to 30 September 1995, to decentralize the national demand reduction workplace initiatives to all nine provinces of the country. The rising level of drug and alcohol related damage is clearly seen in the workplace via the deteriorating health of workers, rising accidents, an increasing absenteeism and falling productivity. During the last decade increasing drug and alcohol abuse has emerged in Zimbabwe as a major problem as well as throughout southern Africa. The country is now plagued with escalating drug abuse and illicit trafficking. The project focuses on demand reduction activities, specially on the development and improvement of rehabilitation services, workplace prevention programmes and community action campaigns on drug and alcohol.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$17,000	-	-	$17,000
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

27. *Location:* Regional/Africa
Title: Rapid assessment study on the extent of drug abuse in central Africa - project I (RAF/795)
Duration: 10/1993 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: CMO/I

Abstract: The present project aims at carrying out rapid assessment studies on the extent of drug abuse in four countries in central Africa, under the aegis of ECCAS. The project falls under the subregional drug control plan (1993-1994) of ECCAS. The primary goal is to assist in narrowing the approach and orientate the development of demand reduction activities in the countries at stake. Initially, a pilot rapid assessment study will be conducted over a six-month period in one country of the subregion, then three other countries will be covered by the project activities.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$22,600	$218,100	-	-	$240,700
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

28. *Location:* Regional/Africa
Title: Rapid assessment study on the extent of drug abuse in central Africa - project II (RAF/796)
Duration: 10/1993 - 12/1995
Executing: WHO
Mandate: CMO/1

Abstract: The present project aims at carrying out rapid assessment studies on the extent of drug abuse in four countries in central Africa, under the aegis of ECCAS. The project falls under the subregional drug control plan (1993-1994) of ECCAS. The primary goal is to help in narrowing the approach and orientate the development of demand reduction activities in the countries at stake. Initially, a pilot rapid assessment study will be conducted in one country of the subregion, over a six-month period, then three other countries will be covered by the project activities.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$19,300	$58,700	-	-	$78,000
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

29. *Location:* Regional/Africa
Title: UNDCP regional consultations on demand reduction strategies - Africa (RAF/801)
Duration: 7/1993 - 12/1995
Executing: International Council on Alcohol Addiction (ICAA)
Mandate: GPA/A

Abstract: The ultimate drug control objective is to reduce the demand for illicit drugs in Africa. This objective is to be accomplished through regional meetings which will provide a more accurate awareness of possible solutions to the drug abuse problem in each African country. By the end of the project the participating countries will have established contacts resulting in regional cooperation and a common understanding for prevention activities in Africa at the regional and subregional level. UNDCP will also have a more accurate overview of the drug abuse situation as well as the number and types of approaches implemented and needed. This will enable UNDCP better to target assistance on the subregional level. In advance of the consultation meeting, the participants will submit an account of the drug situation in their countries. Demand reduction experts will participate in and provide the workshop with relevant information on demand reduction approaches.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$163,100	$171,600	-	-	$334,700
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

30. *Location:* Regional/Africa
Title: Central Africa - development of drug abuse prevention materials activities (RAF/816)
Duration: 5/1994 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/A, CMO/3

Abstract: Considering the success and the impact of the first coordinated subregional campaign organized in 1993, and wishing to take advantage of the experience gained from that campaign, ECCAS and UNDCP have organized a second campaign centred around the theme of the International Day against Drug Abuse: "Women against drug abuse." The campaign will be strengthened by the production of prevention materials (leaflets, cartoons, television clips) adapted to the cultural context of the subregion. These will be made available to all the national demand reduction programmes, for which an obvious lack of demand reduction materials in general and of demand reduction materials matching the central African reality in particular has been observed. The project has been designed to focus attention on the elaboration of materials which convey an effective message to youth. The production process will be monitored by a supervising committee of demand and supply reduction specialists and will be tested by several groups of young people, including students, out-of-school young people and juvenile delinquents. An intensive launching phase is scheduled to promote the materials. The project also provides for the convening of a round table of academics with a double objective: (a) to initiate an academic debate about one cultural specificity of drug abuse in the subregion, the conclusions of which should be used for devising demand reduction strategies in the subregion; and (b) to produce a videotape that will serve as a basis for debates and discussions in schools, universities or associations.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$221,300	-	-	$221,300
Funding	France: 63.8%; unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 36.2%				

31. *Location:* Regional/Africa
Title: Mobilization of NGOs in demand reduction (RAF/848)
Duration: 2/1994 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/A

Abstract: This eight-month project was designed to investigate the possibilities for developing selected NGOs in the subregion of eastern and southern Africa. The long-term objective is to develop the capacity of selected NGOs in the field of demand reduction, with the implicit hope of eventually using them as regional interlocutors for demand reduction projects. In the course of the preparatory assistance project a project document will be produced that will enable UNDCP to provide well-targeted technical and financial assistance to selected NGOs in the subregion. Moreover, an international expert will be hired to assess the available resources, capacities and structures of NGOs. The expert will then be expected to design a project based upon research undertaken.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$131,000	-	-	$131,000
Funding	Finland: 100.0%				

32. *Location:* Regional/Africa
Title: 1994 world anti-drug day television and radio campaign for selected countries in East and Southern Africa (RAF/852)
Duration: 4/1994 - 12/1994
Executing: United Nations OPS
Mandate: GPA/A, CMO/7

Abstract: The aim of the project was to increase the knowledge and awareness of the public of the harmful effects of drug abuse. Activities included television campaigns presenting innovative, entertaining and informative programmes; radio documentaries based on appropriate research material on drug abuse in eastern and southern Africa; and dissemination of addresses of NGOs acting as focal points. Feedback was expected from the radio stations as to the impact of programmes and a comprehensive report was to be submitted to UNDCP.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$12,600	-	-	$12,600
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

33. *Location:* Regional/Africa
Title: Exchange of expertise and experience in the eastern and southern African subregion (RAF/854)
Duration: 4/1994 - 12/1995
Executing: United Nations OPS
Mandate: GPA/A, GPA/D

Abstract: This project is designed to strengthen the subregional drug control capacity and foster greater collaboration among selected national authorities in the fight against drug abuse and trafficking. The objective of the project is an increase in subregional cooperation and collaboration. The project is expected to yield: (a) improved professional skills of personnel working in the field of drug abuse control; and (b) professional cross-border contacts, so that resource people can be found within the subregion. Each of these outputs is expected to significantly improve subregional drug interdiction, especially in cases of trafficking between countries of the region, which is becoming increasingly prevalent. Activities include training and fellowships.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$19,400	-	-	$19,400
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

34. *Location:* Regional/Africa
Title: Western Africa - international day against drug abuse (RAF/896)
Duration: 6/1994 - 12/1994
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/A, CMO/7

Abstract: The aim of this project was to heighten the awareness of the populations in western Africa of the dangers of drug abuse and drug trafficking through intense media coverage (radio and television) lasting for one week. The strategy was to organize a series of anti-drug activities with "Women and drug abuse and control" as the main theme, but also oriented towards children and youth and other social groups. The project consisted of the following activities: (a) a drawing contest illustrating anti-drug themes open to all high-school level students; (b) a televised anti-drug forum on the main theme: "Women and drug abuse and control"; (c) an anti-drug soccer match played by the African National Team against a Malian team on 26 June 1994; and (d) the launching of the Côte d'Ivoire Federation of NGOs. Anti-drug slogans were aired throughout the week, UNDCP brochures were distributed and press coverage ensured wide publicity.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$20,000	-	-	$20,000
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

35. *Location:* Regional/Africa
Title: Kimboo against drugs - western Africa (RAF/908)
Duration: 9/1994 - 12/1996
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/A, CMO/3

Abstract: In June 1993, the ministers responsible for the coordination of drug control activities in the western African countries agreed upon a subregional strategy comprising five measures. One of them was the development, at the subregional level, of prevention/awareness activities, including the elaboration of prevention materials. The Foundation N'daya International, an NGO devoted to youth in Africa, has offered to develop an information and prevention document based on "Kimboo, the African boy", a popular character well known in the subregion through a series of educational cartoons and comic strips. In order to support this initiative, the project envisages the elaboration and printing of an initial number of 35,000 comic strips "Kimboo against drug abuse" (in English, French and Portuguese), which will be distributed on a non-commercial basis to various national agencies and organizations involved in demand reduction activities in western Africa.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$145,800	$71,600	-	$217,400
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

36. *Location:* Regional/Africa
Title: Preparatory assistance: mobilization of NGOs in demand reduction (RAF/948)
Duration: 12/1994 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/A

Abstract: This eight-month project was designed to investigate possibilities for developing selected NGOs in the region of eastern and southern Africa. The long-term objective would be to develop the capacity of selected NGOs in the field of demand reduction, with the hope of eventually using these NGOs as regional interlocutors for demand reduction projects. The output of the preparatory assistance project will be a project document that will enable UNDCP to provide well-targeted technical and financial assistance to selected NGOs in the region. The second output will be a directory of NGOs in the region.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$19,800	-	-	$19,800
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

37. *Location:* Regional/Africa
Title: Mobilization of NGOs in eastern and southern Africa (RAF/967)
Duration: 6/1995 - 12/1998
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/A, CMO/3, CMO/5

Abstract: This project is aimed at enhancing the capacity of existing NGOs specialized in drug demand reduction activities by providing them with training and financial assistance. The knowledge and awareness of NGOs of various aspects of drug abuse will be increased by the establishment of a regional resource centre. A newsletter providing a wide range of information will be created and distributed and will facilitate formal and informal contacts between NGOs, government institutions, donors and United Nations agencies. In order to ensure that the project is well coordinated and monitored, a chief technical adviser will be employed to manage and supervise project activities. The geographical area covered by the project is 20 countries in eastern and southern Africa.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$100,100	$463,700	$114,000	$677,800
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

38. *Location:* Regional/Africa
Title: Expert forum on drug demand reduction in northern Africa (RAF/976)
Duration: 5/1995 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/A, CMO/1

Abstract: Two demand reduction expert forums have been planned for northern Africa. The project provides for a third regional expert forum on drug demand reduction that will be organized in collaboration with relevant United Nations and regional intergovernmental organizations. The countries to be included are: Algeria, Comoros, Djibouti (by virtue of its belonging to the Arab League), Egypt, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritania, Morocco, Sudan and Tunisia. The objectives of the forum will be to examine the differences and similarities of the patterns and trends of drug abuse in the participating countries; to ascertain priority areas of drug demand reduction based on situation assessment; to share experiences and information on relevant demand reduction responses; and to formulate a framework for a subregional action plan for northern Africa to be promoted by the participating countries, relevant organizations and collaborating UN agencies.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$100,700	-	-	$100,700
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

39. *Location:* Regional/Africa
Title: 1995 World anti-drug day (television) campaign (RAF/985)
Duration: 5/1995 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/A, CMO/3, CMO/7

Abstract: The expected duration of this project is two months at a cost of $20,000. It is aimed at increasing the knowledge and awareness of the public to the harmful effects of drug abuse while celebrating the International Day Against Drug Abuse and Trafficking on 26 June. Activities include composing and producing an audiovisual popular musical programme featuring drug control prevention and awareness raising messages. Feedback is expected from the radio stations as to the impact of the programme and a comprehensive report is to be prepared to report on activities.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$20,000	-	-	$20,000
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

C. Supply reduction

40. *Location:* Ghana
Title: Assistance in drug control (GHA/859)
Duration: 2/1995 - 12/1996
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/F, GPA/D

Abstract: UNDCP had two drug control projects in Ghana, one in the area of preventive education (GHA/537) and the other in law enforcement (GHA/541). The present project addresses the need for Ghana to upgrade its drug control legislation and to reinforce its mechanism and services in charge of interdiction of illicit drug trafficking within Ghana by strengthening the capability of the Government to deal with the illicit drug scourge. It is expected that by the end of this project the Government of Ghana will have enacted a drug control legislation in line with international conventions, expanded its geographical coverage for drug interdiction operations and promoted effective coordination among drug control services. Activities include a review of the drug control legislation, training for police and narcotic squads, the design of a comprehensive national training programme and delivery of equipment.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$169,700	$107,200	-	$276,900
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 0.7%; United Kingdom: 99.3%				

D. Multisector

41. *Location:* Egypt
Title: Preventive education, treatment and rehabilitation of drug abusers, and control of illicit drugs and psychotropic medicines - project I (EGY/751)
Duration: 8/1993 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/A, GPA/F

Abstract: The long-term objectives are to reduce illicit drug consumption through prevention, treatment and rehabilitation programmes and through adequate control measures for narcotics and psychotropic drugs; to strengthen the implementation of the national strategy for drug abuse control; to increase public awareness of the harmful effects of drug abuse and trafficking on individuals and the community; to improve drug addict treatment and rehabilitation; to enhance the effectiveness of national institutions dealing with the treatment and rehabilitation of drug abusers; and to strengthen control over pharmaceuticals containing narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$37,500	$243,900	-	-	$281,400
Funding	European Union: 100.0%				

42. *Location:* Egypt
Title: Preventive education, treatment and rehabilitation of drug abusers, and control of illicit drugs and psychotropic medicines - project II (EGY/771)
Duration: 8/1993 - 12/1995
Executing: Government
Mandate: GPA/A, GPA/F

Abstract: The long-term objectives are to reduce illicit drug consumption through prevention, treatment and rehabilitation programmes and through adequate control measures for narcotics and psychotropic drugs; to enhance the implementation of the national strategy for drug abuse control; to increase public awareness as to the harmful effect of drug abuse and trafficking on individual and community; to improve drug addict treatment and rehabilitation; to enhance the effectiveness of national institutions dealing with the treatment and rehabilitation of drug abusers; and to strengthen control over pharmaceuticals containing narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$228,100	-	-	$228,100
Funding	European Union: 100.0%				

43. *Location:* Nigeria
Title: The first step - assistance to the secretariat of the master plan committee (NIR/983)
Duration: 5/1995 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/A, GPA/F

Abstract: The senior management of the National Drug Law Enforcement Agency has fully endorsed the idea of a comprehensive drug control policy and a single operational document addressing the drug issue. In this context, a master plan committee chaired by the chief executive of NDLEA has been established and is represented by members of various ministries and governmental agencies. The main objective is to have a well-functioning secretariat for the master plan committee with a view to providing the coordination and logistical assistance required for its work. Activities include the launching of the interministerial committee; the endorsement of a working plan by the interministerial committee and the establishment of the secretariat of the interministerial committee within the office of the chief executive of NDLEA.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$44,000	-	-	$44,000
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

44. *Location:* Zambia
Title: Assistance in the prevention and drug law enforcement sectors (ZAM/593)
Duration: 5/1992 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Associated: UNIDO
Mandate: 49/168/II

Abstract: The project aims at strengthening the capacity of the Drug Enforcement Commission to carry out drug control activities as mandated. The inputs consist of training and advisory services, transport and communications equipment. The project is expected to enhance the operational effectiveness of the National Education Campaign Division of the Drug Enforcement Commission and to provide better equipment for law enforcement to reduce illicit trafficking of drugs. By completion of the project, an improved control system for the identification of drugs is expected to be in place. It is planned that this will be augmented by continued training in drug identification by a locally trained group of trainers. Beneficiaries will avail themselves of better qualified magistrates, judges and other law enforcement officials. The population will acquire an increased awareness of the dangers of drug abuse.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$96,700	$211,300	-	-	$308,000
Funding	Finland: 100.0%				

45. *Location:* Regional/Africa
Title: Assistance in the implementation of a subregional drug control strategy in Central Africa (RAF/728)
Duration: 4/1992 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: 49/168/II, CMO/8

Abstract: The project is aimed at providing, under the auspices of ECCAS, a framework for the development of comprehensive drug control policies at both the national and subregional levels in central Africa. The activities include the preparation of draft models (legislation, master plans), organization and monitoring of technical meetings and training seminars, fielding of experts and consultants missions, provision of office equipment to the coordination unit and printing of a coordination bulletin.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$380,900	$180,800	-	-	$561,700
Funding	Italy: 100.0%				

46. *Location:* Regional/Africa
Title: Development of assistance programmes in central Africa (RAF/809)
Duration: 1/1994 - 12/1996
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: CMO/1, CMO/8

Abstract: The project aim and immediate objective is to strengthen the operational capacity of the UNDCP regional office at Libreville in the preparation and design of technical projects in the central African subregion. Activities include in-depth assessment of the current situation and trends on drug abuse and trafficking in ECCAS countries, planning and formulation of multisectoral projects, and review and improvement of project formulation and implementation. Six subregional projects in cooperation with ECCAS are planned for which additional financial and human resources are required.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$79,100	$28,300	-	$107,400
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

47. *Location:* Regional/Africa
Title: Development of assistance programmes in western Africa (RAF/826)
Duration: 1/1994 - 12/1996
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: CMO/1, CMO/8

Abstract: The project aim and immediate objective is to strengthen the operational capacity of the UNDCP regional office at Abidjan in the preparation and design of technical projects in western Africa. Activities include assessing the current situation and trends on drug abuse and trafficking in the countries of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS); planning and formulating multisectoral projects at the national or subregional levels; and reviewing and improving project formulation and implementation. Five national and subregional projects are planned for which additional financial and human resources are required.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$117,400	$86,000	-	$203,400
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

48. *Location:* Regional/Africa
Title: Development of assistance programmes in eastern and southern Africa (RAF/827)
Duration: 1/1994 - 12/1996
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: 49/168/II, CMO/1

Abstract: The project aim and immediate objective is to strengthen the operational capacity of the UNDCP regional office in Nairobi in the preparation and design of technical projects in eastern and southern Africa. Activities include assessing the current situation and trends on drug abuse and trafficking, planning and formulating multisectoral projects at national or subregional levels and reviewing and improving project formulation and implementation. Currently, four national projects are planned for which additional financial and human resources are required.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$98,600	$82,200	-	$180,800
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

49. *Location:* Regional/Africa
Title: Western Africa, development of drug control structures human resources and programmes (RAF/933)
Duration: 9/1994 - 3/1997
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/F, CMO/25

Abstract: At the first meeting of the ministers responsible for the coordination of drug control activities in the 16 western African States, that are members of ECOWAS, held at Abidjan from 21 to 25 June 1993, it was decided to unite the drug control efforts of the countries through ECOWAS and to establish adequate drug control structures and institutions in the subregion, both at the national and subregional levels. Most western African counties do not have yet the capacity to develop adequate national drug control policies, owing to three main deficiencies: (a) weakness of the institutional framework in that field; (b) lack of trained personnel; and (c) little expertise in terms of strategic analysis and programming. The present project provides assistance to correct those deficiencies. National interministerial committees for drug control and a subregional coordination unit will be created and training will be provided to their staff, who will then in turn be able to provide training at the national level as needed in each country and within appropriate sectors.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$2,106,900	$2,359,900	-	$4,466,800
Funding	France: 4.1%; unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 95.9%				

II. ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

A. Control measures

50. *Location:* Bangladesh
Title: Sector plan for law enforcement and legal assistance (BGD/779)
Duration: 9/1993 - 12/1997
Executing: UNDCP
Associated: United Nations OPS
Mandate: GPA/D, GPA/F, CMO/20

Abstract: The aim of this project is to contain and successively reduce the effect on individuals, families and communities of drug abuse and criminal activities connected with illicit trafficking in drugs. The main activities and results of the project are to strengthen the existing narcotics laws to comply with the international obligations of Bangladesh; to improve the knowledge and efficiency of the judiciary and the legal profession in relation to narcotics legislation to better serve the interests of justice; and to enhance the capabilities of the Department of Narcotics Control and the enforcement agencies in the areas of motivation, training, communications and equipment to enable them to increase their operational efficiency against narcotics trafficking.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$433,400	$236,200	-	$669,600
Funding	European Union: 95.1%; unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 4.9%				

Other support	$30,000: Contribution in kind, Government of Bangladesh

51. *Location:* China
Title: National training programme for laboratory chemists in China (CPR/855)
Duration: 3/1994 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/C

Abstract: This project will assist UNDCP and the Government of China to develop expertise in drug testing for forensic purposes in support of national drug activities through national training courses in methods for the identification and analysis of drugs under international control.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$113,800	-	-	$113,800
Funding	Austria: 100.0%				

52. *Location:* India
Title: Strengthening law enforcement measures against illicit drug trafficking - project I (IND/352)
Duration: 1/1989 - 12/1995
Executing: Government
Mandate: GPA/D, GPA/F

Abstract: The objectives of this project are to develop appropriate drug control policies and strategies and to strengthen the Government's capability to combat the flow of illicit drugs in transit through the country and to enhance the enforcement machinery for effective drug control. The main outputs and activities include: establishing a computer system at the headquarters of the Narcotics Control Board (NCB) for recording, analysing and retrieving data pertaining to intelligence, seizures, detention, prosecutions and accounting matters; providing equipment and training; organizing consultancy missions for the elaboration of annual work plans; and planning for the procurement of specialized equipment, its installation, operation and maintenance and for the training of personnel. The planning of all activities reflected in the work plans will be linked with the strengthening, setting up and staffing of zonal and regional units.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$1,822,700	$2,190,200	-	-	$4,012,900
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 56.3%; United Kingdom: 43.7%				

Other support	$3,185,898: Contribution in local currency, Government of India

53. *Location:* India
Title: Strengthening law enforcement measures against illicit drug trafficking - project II (IND/377)
Duration: 1/1989 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Associated: UNIDO
Mandate: GPA/D, GPA/F

Abstract: The objectives of this project are to develop appropriate drug control policies and strategies and to strengthen the Government's capability to combat the flow of illicit drugs in transit through the country and to enhance the enforcement machinery for effective drug control. The main outputs and activities include: establishing a computer system at NCB headquarters for recording, analysing and retrieving data pertaining to intelligence, seizures, detention, prosecutions and accounting matters; providing equipment and training; organizing consultancy missions for the elaboration of annual work plans; and planning for the procurement of specialized equipment, its installation, operation and maintenance and for the training of personnel. The planning of all activities reflected in the work plans will be linked with the strengthening, setting up and staffing of zonal and regional units.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$3,309,400	$177,700	-	-	$3,487,100
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 18.4%; United Kingdom: 81.6%				

54. *Location:* Lao People's Democratic Republic
Title: Technical support to the Lao comprehensive drug control programme (LAO/876)
Duration: 7/1994 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/A, GPA/B, GPA/F

Abstract: The Government of the Lao People's Democratic Republic has defined a drug control strategy and identified a number of projects required to put it into practice. The present project is aimed at strengthening the project formulation and appraisal capability of selected government bodies and at providing the necessary external expertise to formulate up to 16 projects as part of the Government's comprehensive drug control programme (1994-2000).

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$271,100	-	-	$271,100
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

55. *Location:* Nepal
Title: Sector plan for law enforcement and legal assistance - project I (NEP/674)
Duration: 8/1992 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Associated: UNIDO
Mandate: GPA/D, GPA/E, GPA/F

Abstract: The aim of this project is to contain and reduce successively the disruptive effect of drug abuse and criminal activities connected with illicit trafficking in drugs on individuals, families, communities and the social fabric of society. This objective is in line with the policies of the Government of Nepal and is reflected in its legislation and its commitment and adherence to the international treaties and the SAARC Convention on Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC). The project activities are to revise national narcotics legislation and bring it in line with its international obligations; to provide the Government of Nepal with a more efficient, modern drug administration; and to strengthen the drug law enforcement agencies and the national forensic laboratory. The expected results include new, revised narcotics legislation; an upgraded drug control administration with the status of a department; and a larger and better trained, equipped and coordinated law enforcement staff.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$175,400	$239,200	-	-	$414,600
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 63.3%; Italy: 36.7%				

56. *Location:* Nepal
Title: Sector plan for law enforcement and legal assistance - project II (NEP/675)
Duration: 7/1992 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/D, GPA/F

Abstract: The aim of this project is to contain and reduce successively the disruptive effect of drug abuse and criminal activities connected with illicit trafficking in drugs on individuals, families, communities and the social fabric of society. This objective is in line with the policies of the Government of Nepal and is reflected in its legislation and its commitment and adherence to the international treaties and the SAARC Convention. The project activities are to revise national narcotics legislation and bring it in line with its international obligations; to provide the Government of Nepal with a more efficient, modern drug administration; and to strengthen the drug law enforcement agencies and the national forensic laboratory. The expected results include new, revised narcotics legislation; an upgraded drug control administration with the status of a department; and a larger and better trained, equipped and coordinated law enforcement staff.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$12,400	$163,000	-	-	$175,400
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100.0%				

57. *Location:* Nepal
Title: Support to the implementation of the UNDCP's drug control programme in Nepal - project II (NEP/956)
Duration: 3/1995 - 12/1996
Executing: United Nations OPS
Associated: UNDCP
Mandate: 49/168/II

Abstract: The project will support the implementation of UNDCP drug control programme in Nepal through the continuation of a programme support office which will closely monitor the implementation and provide guidance and support to the relevant governmental and non-governmental agencies on UNDCP programme policies, procedures, rules and regulations etc. At the end of the project, the concerned implementing agencies will be well versed in implementing drug control projects, and the above UNDCP funded projects will be effectively implemented in accordance with their respective workplans.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$92,100	$40,600	-	$132,700
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

58. *Location:* Pakistan
Title: Study on the impact of the drug economy in Pakistan (PAK/794)
Duration: 7/1993 - 12/1994
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: 49/168/II

Abstract: The aim of the project was to provide a comprehensive estimate of the drug economy in Pakistan and its size in relationship to the national economy. The study investigated the effect of capital derived from the illicit drug sector on the national economy as well as the social impact of the drug sector. The study was directed by a team leader who will be assisted by two economists, one political analyst, a statistician, one computer specialist and four research assistants. Through this project UNDCP hoped to enhance awareness of drug-related problems among development partners involved in the region. The World Bank and the Commission of the European Communities cooperated with UNDCP in the identification of the local experts and provided comments and recommendations on the methodology of the study and on the draft document. The output of the project was a comprehensive country study, which formed part of the agenda for the World Bank-sponsored consultative group meeting in 1994.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$124,600	$32,600	-	-	$157,200
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

59. *Location:* Pakistan
Title: Preparation of a master plan for drug abuse control in Pakistan (PAK/935)
Duration: 10/1994 - 6/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: 49/168/II

Abstract: The purpose of the project was to assist the Government of Pakistan in preparing a five-year national drug abuse master plan for the period 1995-2000. The plan was to be developed as a result of a participatory process involving the concerned government agencies (including provincial authorities), NGOs, other organizations and the private sector under the overall responsibility of the Narcotics Control Division. Special consideration was given to the issue of women in the process. A team of consultants was to undertake the actual drafting of the document.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$114,100	-	-	$114,100
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

60. *Location:* Pakistan
Title: Mission to Pakistan on organized crime (PAK/961)
Duration: 2/1995 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: 49/168/II

Abstract: The purpose of the project is to field a fact-finding mission to Pakistan to assess the situation regarding organized crime in Pakistan and the existing Government set-up and capacity to combat it, and to determine whether there is a need for further assistance. The mission is a joint response of the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch (CPCJB) and UNDCP to the request of the Government of Pakistan.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$41,800	-	-	$41,800
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

61. *Location:* Thailand
Title: Capacity building in Thai law enforcement agencies (THA/887)
Duration: 8/1994 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/D, GPA/G, CMO/24

Abstract: This project is a joint undertaking with the Canadian Government represented by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police to strengthen the capacity of Thai enforcement agencies to develop drug-related training programs. The "Systems Approach to Training" course will provide the understanding and skills for the training units of the key national drug enforcement and related agencies to develop their own training programs involving training needs assessments, the design of courses to meet these needs and the identification and training of instructors. Periodic consultations by the UNDCP Regional Centre's law enforcement adviser and the Canadian drug liaison officers will assist the national agencies in the continuing development of drug-related training capacity and programmes. Trained personnel will be available to provide assistance to other countries of the subregion.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$45,200	-	-	$45,200
Funding	Canada: 100.0%				

62. *Location:* Regional/Asia and the Pacific
Title: Preparation of subregional programme of south-west Asia (RAS/705)
Duration: 1/1992 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: 49/168/II

Abstract: The objective of this project is to design a subregional strategy consisting of joint programmes for the control of production, processing, trafficking and abuse of narcotic drugs. The main outputs and activities of the project include the development of a training programme for law enforcement officials in Afghanistan, the Islamic Republic of Iran and Pakistan; the development of a demand reduction programme for the countries of the region in association with the International Labour Organization (ILO), the World Health Organization (WHO) and various NGOs working in the field of demand reduction; the development of a subregional project for illicit crop assessment through satellite remote sensing data to support the Governments of the region in monitoring the cultivation of illicit crops; assistance to the Government of Pakistan in its examination and review of the legal options and instruments to enforce effectively the ban on poppy cultivation; and the elimination of heroin laboratories in semi-autonomous areas populated by ethnic minorities.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$216,300	$314,500	-	-	$530,800
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 77.2%; Italy: 22.8%				

63. *Location:* Regional/Asia and the Pacific
Title: Drug control law enforcement in the border areas of Myanmar and Thailand (RAS/785)
Duration: 10/1993 - 12/1996
Executing: UNDCP
Associated: UNIDO
Mandate: GPA/D, GPA/G, CMO/24

Abstract: The objective of the project is to increase the effectiveness of the enforcement units that operate in the border area of Myanmar and Thailand in order to increase seizures of illicit drugs and precursors and the arrest of traffickers. The annual statistics for seizures and arrests will provide the means for measuring this objective. Activities will include the procurement and installation of equipment and training on utilization, maintenance and management. At the end of the project, a system for the collection of annual statistics of seizures and arrests will be in place, with effective communication links for regular exchange of operational information between the law enforcement agencies in Myanmar and Thailand.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$319,400	$254,600	$55,600	-	$629,600
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 3.5%; United Kingdom: 96.5%				

64. *Location:* Regional/Asia and the Pacific
Title: Legal workshops on subregional cooperation under the 1988 Convention (RAS/825)
Duration: 10/1993 - 12/1994
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/F, CMO/20

Abstract: This project assisted senior investigators, prosecutors and justice personnel from south-west and south-east Asia to cooperate more effectively in investigations, prosecutions and other judicial proceedings involving serious drug offences. It was expected that this would lead to more effective regional implementation of the international drug control treaties, particularly the United Nations

Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988. The project consisted of two legal workshops on subregional cooperation held at Colombo and Bangkok. The workshops, each five days in duration, examined implementation experience, identified legal and operational problems impeding effective implementation of the 1988 Convention, developed appropriate strategies and recommendations to overcome them and enhanced the willingness of participating countries to respond effectively and promptly to requests made by other States.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$43,100	$28,400	-	-	$71,500
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

65. *Location:* Regional/Asia and the Pacific
Title: Strengthening law enforcement capacities in the border areas of the southwestern Asian region - project I (RAS/860)
Duration: 7/1994 - 12/1997
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/D, GPA/F

Abstract: The project seeks to support cooperative efforts of the Governments of the Islamic Republic of Iran and Pakistan (and to the extent feasible Afghanistan) to reduce the trafficking of illicit drugs and precursors and essential chemicals across common borders. It will provide assistance to the strengthening of drug law enforcement capacities through the improvement of cross-border telecommunication facilities, mobility of border forces, training, and enhanced cooperation in drug control operations.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$335,500	$292,700	-	$628,200
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 10.5%; United Kingdom: 89.5%				

Other support	$26,186,947: Contribution in kind, Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran ($20,715,218) and Government of Pakistan ($5,471,729)

66. *Location:* Regional/Asia and the Pacific
Title: Strengthening law enforcement capacities in the border areas of the south-west Asian region - project II (RAS/890)
Duration: 7/1994 - 12/1997
Executing: United Nations OPS
Mandate: GPA/C, GPA/F

Abstract: The project seeks to support cooperative efforts of the Governments of the Islamic Republic of Iran and Pakistan (and to the extent feasible Afghanistan) to reduce the trafficking of illicit drugs and precursors and essential chemicals across common borders. It will provide assistance to the strengthening of drug law enforcement capacities through the improvement of cross-border telecommunication facilities, mobility of border forces, training, and enhanced cooperation in drug control operations.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$2,633,300	$384,200	-	$3,017,500
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 59.3%; United Kingdom: 40.7%				

Other support	$26,500,000: Contribution in kind, Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran ($21,000,000) and Government of Pakistan ($5,500,000)

67. *Location:* Regional/Asia and the Pacific
Title: Interdiction and seizure capacity building in the border areas of China and Myanmar (RAS/913)
Duration: 4/1994 - 3/1997
Executing: UNDCP
Associated: UNIDO
Mandate: GPA/D

Abstract: This subproject is intended to reduce the traffic of illicit narcotic drugs and controlled precursors across the border of China and Myanmar. The subproject will promote the exchange of information between the enforcement officials of China and Myanmar and will provide vehicles and communications equipment to the enforcement agencies that cooperate in the border area. Activities will include the training of the narcotic enforcement units to utilize the transportation and communication of law enforcement personnel. Technicians will be trained in the maintenance and field repair of equipment. Meetings between the enforcement agencies will be arranged to determine the procedures to ensure that operational information is exchanged and that a mechanism for dialogue is established.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$1,155,100	$66,100	-	$1,221,200
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 50.9%; United States of America: 49.1%				

68. *Location:* Regional/Asia and the Pacific
Title: Control of precursors and essential chemicals (RAS/970)
Duration: 8/1994 - 11/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/C, CMO/12

Abstract: The long-term objective is to prevent the diversion of precursors and essential chemicals from commercial trade in countries of the region, and thereby reducing the volume and extent of illicit production of drugs, particularly heroin. Other objectives are to demonstrate effective precursor control measures, to identify country-specific problems associated with the control of precursors, to improve administrative mechanisms and procedures, to improve reporting to the International Narcotics Control Board (INCB), to accelerate accession to or ratification of the 1988 Convention and to develop working mechanisms for cooperation between the participating countries. The project has been extended until 30 November 1995.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$4,500	$489,700	-	-	$494,200
Funding	United Kingdom: 85.1%				

B. Demand reduction

69. *Location:* Bangladesh
Title: Sector plan for preventive education and information (BGD/780)
Duration: 9/1993 - 12/1997
Executing: UNDCP
Associated: United Nations OPS
Mandate: GPA/A, CMO/3, CMO/5, CMO/7

Abstract: The development objective of the project is to improve the capacity of government institutions and non-governmental organizations to formulate and carry out preventive strategies and programmes aimed at particular social groups who are vulnerable to drug abuse or are associated with them. The main activities and results of the project will be to strengthen the preventive education and publication wing of the Department of Narcotics Control (DNC); to increase coordination and determine the focus of prevention activities; to enable the National Curriculum and Textbook Board to complete articles for inclusion in the textbooks; to enable the Mass Education Programme to prepare leaflets and posters on drug abuse for literate adults and primers for illiterate people; to enable the Department of Women Affairs and the Department of Youth and Sports to include drug abuse education in their respective non-formal education programmes; and to increase the awareness of the DNC programme.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$287,900	$333,400	-	$621,300
Funding	European Union: 95.1%; unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 4.9%				

Other support	$300,000: Contribution in kind, Government of Bangladesh

70. *Location:* Bangladesh
Title: Sector plan for treatment and rehabilitation (BGD/781)
Duration: 9/1993 - 12/1997
Executing: UNDCP
Associated: United Nations OPS
Mandate: GPA/B, CMO/1, CMO/29, CMO/32

Abstract: The aim of this project is to contain and successively reduce the effect of drug abuse and criminal activities connected with illicit trafficking in drugs on individuals, families and communities. The main activities are to improve the quality of information about the non-medical use of narcotic and psychoactive drugs in Bangladesh; to improve the capacity of the Department of Narcotics Control (DNC) to lead, advocate and coordinate national strategies for the treatment and rehabilitation of those with drug problems; to develop competencies for the effective delivery of detoxification, assessment, rehabilitation and social reintegration services by governmental and non-governmental organizations; and to expand the range of treatment and rehabilitation services for people with drug problems. The expected results are to produce reliable data for non-medical drug use and suitable policies and strategies for treatment, rehabilitation and reintegration services.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$369,000	$397,600	-	$766,600
Funding	European Union: 95.1%; unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 4.9%				

Other support	$100,000: Contribution in kind, Government of Bangladesh

71. *Location:* Hong Kong
Title: Substance abuse among Vietnamese refugees in Hong Kong (HOK/993)
Duration: 10/1994 - 12/1994
Executing: WHO
Mandate: GPA/B, CMO/32

Abstract: This project undertook an emergency three-month detoxification programme in a Vietnamese refugee camp in Hong Kong prior to its closure in order to facilitate the resettlement of the refugees with substances abuse problems: (a) candidates for resettlement with or without visas; (b) those who could not be resettled who chose voluntary repatriation; and (c) those who were facing potential mandatory repatriation due to the impending take-over by the Chinese Government.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$56,500	-	-	$56,500
Funding	United Kingdom: 98.9%				

72. *Location:* Hong Kong
Title: Substance abuse among Vietnamese refugees in Hong Kong - Extension (HOK/994)
Duration: 5/1995 - 7/1995
Executing: UN High Commission for Refugees
Mandate: GPA/A, CMO/3

Abstract: An extension of the project AD/HOK/94/993 executed by WHO which ended in December 1994, this project rehabilitated a further 130 identified drug-abusing refugees with resettlement eligibility. A training manual for refugee workers was to be prepared during this second phase. A medical consultant continued to coordinate the detoxification services, develop an operational guide for local staff dealing with drug abusing refugees and provide training to the social workers and to the SSS staff working on this project. He developed an operational detoxification and counselling training guide, and formulated an emergency intervention plan to address the cases of refugees with drug abuse problems remaining in Hong Kong after June 1995. Three social workers provided counselling to drug abusers, and assistance to the staff of SSS, MSF and SARDA.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$107,900	-	-	$107,900
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 30.1%; United Kingdom: 69.9%				

Other support	$281,000

73. *Location:* India
Title: Development of drug abuse prevention, treatment, rehabilitation and control measures - project I (IND/353)
Duration: 1/1989 - 12/1995
Executing: Government
Mandate: GPA/A, GPA/E, GPA/F

Abstract: This project is aimed at developing appropriate drug control policies and strategies. Its principal outputs are the strengthening of preventive and control measures over licit opium growing areas to prevent leakages from licit channels into illicit trafficking; the development of facilities for the identification, testing and analysis of seized narcotic drugs for investigation and prosecution purposes; the identification of equipment for the strengthening and creation of central revenue control laboratories; the provision of advisory services for the elaboration of annual work plans, including the planning of the procurement of specialized laboratory equipment (its installation, operation and maintenance and of the training of the personnel); and the introduction of training courses organized each year with the participation of foreign lecturers.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$2,011,300	$7,673,800	-	-	$9,685,100
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 17.9%; Italy: 82.1%				

74. *Location:* India
Title: Development of drug abuse prevention, treatment, rehabilitation and control measures - project II (IND/378)
Duration: 1/1989 - 12/1994
Executing: UNDCP
Associated: UNIDO
Mandate: GPA/A, GPA/E, GPA/F

Abstract: This project was aimed at developing appropriate drug control policies and strategies. Its principal outputs were the strengthening of preventive and control measures over licit opium growing areas to prevent leakages from licit channels into illicit trafficking; the development of facilities for the identification, testing and analysis of seized narcotic drugs for investigation and prosecution purposes; the identification of equipment for the strengthening and creation of central revenue control laboratories; the provision of advisory services for the elaboration of annual work plans, including the planning of the procurement of specialized laboratory equipment (its installation, operation and maintenance and of the training of the personnel); and the introduction of training courses organized each year with the participation of foreign lecturers.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$2,724,400	$90,500	-	-	$2,814,900
Funding	Italy: 100.0%				

75. *Location:* India
Title: Developing community drug rehabilitation and workplace prevention programmes (IND/808)
Duration: 10/1994 - 10/1997
Executing: ILO
Mandate: GPA/A, GPA/B, CMO/4, CMO/5, CMO/32

Abstract: The use and abuse of alcohol, opium, cannabis and other drugs has a relatively long history in India. India is no longer merely a transit country for the increasing heroin traffic but has also developed a large domestic market. Research shows that drugs are being used by all segments of society, with abuse most prevalent in the 16-35 age group. The aim of the project is the reduction of drug abuse and its adverse consequences for social and economic development through the introduction of effective drug rehabilitation and social reintegration programmes as well as workplace initiatives in a coherent national strategy to combat drug and related problems in India. The immediate activities are: (a) mobilization of community participation; (b) training of key drug rehabilitation professionals and para-professionals (NGOs); and (c) training of professionals in developing prevention and assistance measures.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$372,800	$744,200	-	$1,117,000
Funding	Canada: 11.2%; European Union: 88.8%				

Other support	$2,700,000: Contribution in local currency, Government of India

76. *Location:* Malaysia
Title: Assistance in the reduction of demand for illicit drugs (MAL/576)
Duration: 9/1992 - 12/1995
Executing: Government
Mandate: GPA/A, GPA/B

Abstract: The project aims at developing facilities for the identification, treatment and rehabilitation of drug abusers and comprehensive prevention strategies targeted at young people. Key components of the project include training of trainers (teachers, youth workers, NGOs) in drug prevention; production of a training manual package for drug prevention; provision of equipment for detection of drug abuse and for rehabilitation workshops; training for government staff dealing with treatment and rehabilitation; and developing skills for the production of video films for drug prevention. At the end of the project, a core group of 180 teachers, youth workers, and government and NGO personnel will be trained to deliver drug prevention messages and function as resource persons, 100 government personnel will be trained in counselling and drug treatment skills and fully equipped workshops will be supplied to two rehabilitation centres.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$178,900	$381,300	-	-	$560,200
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100.0%				

77. *Location:* Myanmar
Title: Demand reduction epidemiological and rapid assessment study of the extent of drug abuse (MYA/791)
Duration: 5/1994 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/A, CMO/1

Abstract: The project intends to use the rapid assessment techniques to provide a basis for establishing the extent, patterns and nature of the drug abuse problem which is a prerequisite for designing demand reduction programmes suiting the cultural setting and target groups. The assessment will be carried out by a national consultant under the guidance of the UNDCP demand reduction expert based in the UNDCP regional centre, Bangkok. The results from the study will be presented in a report.

	Prior 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$31,600	-	-	$31,600
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

Other support	$7,750: Contribution in kind, Government of Myanmar

78. *Location:* Myanmar
Title: Strengthening of the capacity of the Yangon drug treatment and research unit (MYA/936)
Duration: 8/1995 - 8/1996
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/A, CMO/32

Abstract: The aim of the project is to strengthen the treatment and research capacity of the Yangon Drug Treatment and Research Unit (YDTRU), in order for it to fulfil its role as the national resource centre for treatment of drug addicts in Myanmar. By the end of the project, YDTRU will have an improved capacity to develop country-wide drug abuse prevention strategies to reduce the risk of exposure to the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), disseminate information to the public and in particular to high risk groups. The quality of the treatment provided by the centre will have significantly improved, which should lead to declining relapse rates. YDTRU staff will have received training in research in social science research methodology and in the use of computers to aid their work, and they will be able to pass this information on to their colleagues elsewhere in Myanmar. Through a training programme, YDTRU will also have acquired the necessary research capacity to conduct epidemiological, anthropological and other studies on drug abuse, in order to design effective drug treatment programmes.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$91,800	$3,200	-	$95,000
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

79. *Location:* Nepal
Title: Sector plan for treatment, rehabilitation and other demand reduction activities (NEP/775)
Duration: 9/1993 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Associated: United Nations OPS
Mandate: GPA/A, GPA/B, CMO/1, CMO/3, CMO/35

Abstract: The project provides technical assistance to governmental institutions and NGOs for the management of drug-dependent persons and the rehabilitation or social reintegration of recovering addicts through training of staff and production of educational material and equipment. The project activities include conducting a national survey of the addicted population; developing curricula, audiovisual aides and other drug education materials; training teachers, community leaders, police, parents and government officials in preventive education and information techniques; and providing financial support to NGOs for the establishment and provision of services for addicts and recovering addicts. The expected results of the project are an expanded system of detoxification, after-care and rehabilitation; a network and support system whereby NGOs will have the capacity to operate free, non-profit services; and an increase in the current knowledge about drug abusers.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$50,200	$412,900	-	-	$463,100
Funding	Germany: 100.0%				

80. *Location:* Pakistan
Title: Integrated drug demand reduction project (PAK/651)
Duration: 8/1990 - 12/1996
Executing: United Nations OPS
Mandate: GPA/A, GPA/B, CMO/3, CMO/4, CMO/5, CMO/7, CMO/32

Abstract: The project assists the Government of Pakistan to develop its capacity to carry out innovative and more effective programmes of drug demand reduction in a variety of settings involving specified social and professional groups and institutions engaged in the country's development process. The project activities include improving the competence of newly trained teachers; increasing the factual knowledge of drug abuse problems among drug workers; promoting greater public awareness of and action on the prevention of drug abusing behaviours; and determining the need for and interest in the development of a prototype workplace programme for the prevention and treatment of drug abuse among employees. The main outputs of the project are the training of 2,000 secondary school teachers; the development of written treatment materials to support drug users and their families; and broadcasting public television programmes on drug abuse throughout Pakistan.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$1,627,600	$2,050,700	$204,100	-	$3,882,400
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 29.6%; Germany: 29.2%; Italy: 27.0%; United States of America: 14.2%				

Other support	Contribution in kind, Government of Pakistan

81. *Location:* Papua New Guinea
Title: Awareness creation campaign (PNG/800)
Duration: 10/1993 - 12/1994
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/A

Abstract: The aim of the project was to raise awareness of the dangerous consequences of drug abuse through a drug awareness creation campaign. Activities included the preparation of publicity material and the organization of six public mass rallies in six cities. It was expected that the project would make the general public, parents, teachers, politicians, government officials, decision makers, and professional organizations aware of drug-related issues and the need to deal effectively with them.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$48,400	-	-	$48,400
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

82. *Location:* Sri Lanka
Title: Prevention and treatment of problems related to the abuse of drugs (SRL/718)
Duration: 1/1992 - 12/1995
Executing: WHO
Mandate: GPA/A, GPA/B

Abstract: The project is aimed at achieving a measurable reduction in the use of heroin as well as drug-related health and socioeconomic problems; developing, by action research, effective and locally applicable methods of preventive education, treatment and rehabilitation; and promoting healthier ways of life and to prevent the spread of public health problems related to drug abuse, in particular HIV infection. The project activities and expected results are to strengthen the existing managerial structure; to plan and implement a comprehensive and effective programme; to increase public awareness, commitment and community involvement in prevention, treatment and rehabilitation; to strengthen services for detoxification, treatment and rehabilitation of drug-dependent persons through the establishment of treatment centres; to develop a curricula and training material for the various professional groups and to implement training courses; to strengthen drug monitoring and information systems and to improve knowledge on trends in drug use and the effectiveness of community intervention.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$170,800	$309,800	-	-	$480,600
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100.0%				

Other support	$2,204,082: Contribution in local currency, Government of Sri Lanka

83. *Location:* Thailand
Title: Development of drug dependence treatment system for hill-tribe communities (THA/328)
Duration: 1/1987 - 12/1995
Executing: Government
Mandate: GPA/B

Abstract: The project objective is to develop a drug dependence treatment system appropriate for hill-tribe communities of different social, cultural and subsistence status. The project will develop training materials for drug dependence treatment services, establish drug dependence treatment facilities in community hospitals and develop feasible collaboration methods for the field personnel of various agencies working in hill-tribe communities. It is expected that the project will enhance the national effort to control opium production by reducing the number of abusers in hill-tribe communities.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$301,500	$33,300	-	-	$334,800
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100.0%				

Other support	$1,028,000: Contribution in local currency, Government of Thailand

84. *Location:* Thailand
Title: Strengthening rehabilitation programme for recovering addicts (THA/563)
Duration: 10/1990 - 12/1995
Executing: ILO
Mandate: GPA/B, CMO/35

Abstract: The project is aimed at strengthening and expanding rehabilitation and social reintegration programmes for recovering addicts at Bangkok. Activities include the establishment of a pilot programme for the vocational and social reintegration of persons with drug-abuse-related problems; the establishment and running of a production/employment-oriented rehabilitation centre with a capacity for 50 recovering addicts; and the upgrading of the capabilities of the Bangkok Metropolitan Administration and the Office of the Narcotic Control Board to provide technical support, supervision and planning.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$150,400	$131,800	-	-	$282,200
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100.0%				

85. *Location:* Thailand
Title: Strengthening of community-based drug prevention strategies in the highlands of northern Thailand (THA/676)
Duration: 4/1994 - 12/1996
Executing: UNDCP
Associated: United Nations OPS
Mandate: GPA/A, GPA/B, CMO/32

Abstract: The project is aimed at strengthening the capacity of the highland communities to deal with drug abuse at the village level. Workshops will be organized to increase community awareness and train villagers and government staff in various approaches to preventing, treating and rehabilitating drug addiction and to increasing their self-policing abilities. It is expected that at the end of the project: all identified opium and heroin addicts (163 at the time of project preparation) will have been detoxified at least once, of which 20 per cent will remain drug-free; the practice of injecting will have been stopped; and there will be no new addiction cases. The experience gained under this project will be applied by the Government to similar projects in other areas of Thailand.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$267,500	$6,100	-	$273,600
Funding	Germany: 100.0%				

Other support	$86,576: Contribution in kind, Government of Thailand

86. *Location:* Thailand
Title: Integrated drug abuse prevention in Chiang Mai and Mae Hong Son provinces of Thailand - project I (THA/951)
Duration: 1/1995 - 12/1997
Executing: Government
Mandate: GPA/A, GPA/B, CMO/3

Abstract: The project is aimed at supporting the Government of Thailand in preventing the spread of heroin use and reducing the demand for opiates among hill-tribe people in 85 highland villages in northern Thailand. Project activities include awareness raising followed-up by village-specific prevention activities, school-based drug preventive education and community-based support activities for treatment of addicted individuals.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$233,800	$242,100	-	$475,900
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

87. *Location:* Thailand
Title: Integrated drug abuse prevention in Chiang Mai and Mae Hong Son provinces of Thailand -- project II (THA/991)
Duration: 4/1995 - 12/1997
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/A, GPA/B, CMO/3

Abstract: The project is aimed at supporting the Government of Thailand in preventing the spread of heroin use and reducing the demand for opiates among hill-tribe people in 85 highland villages in northern Thailand. Project activities include awareness raising followed-up by village-specific prevention activities, school-based drug preventive education and community-based support activities for treatment of addicted individuals.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$40,000	$23,200	-	$63,200
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

88. *Location:* Regional/Asia and the Pacific
Title: Reduction in the demand for and local consumption of narcotics in border areas (RAS/712)
Duration: 5/1993 - 12/1996
Executing: Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP)
Mandate: GPA/A, CMO/1, CMO/32

Abstract: The subproject aims at the reducing in the demand for narcotics in border areas of China and Myanmar through the development and implementation of integrated community-based programmes. It will provide training to government/community project implementation teams; assess drug abuse and related problems in project areas and plan and implement community-based activities; evaluate the results of the project activities and determine their replicability in other areas; and promote an exchange of information between the Governments and communities on problems and remedial actions. At the end of the subproject, the Governments of China and Myanmar will have established operational procedures for the collection and exchange of baseline epidemiological information on the extent of drug abuse and HIV infection in the project areas and on community-based programmes for prevention and treatment of drug abuse and HIV infection.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$27,000	$152,400	$32,500	-	$211,900
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

89. *Location:* Regional/Asia and the Pacific
Title: Development and implementation of national strategies for community-based approaches to drug demand reduction and HIV/AIDS prevention (RAS/723)
Duration: 2/1995 - 12/1996
Executing: ESCAP
Mandate: GPA/A, CMO/32, CMO/33

Abstract: This project is aimed at assisting six selected Governments of Asia and the Pacific (Bangladesh, China, India, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Pakistan and Viet Nam) in the development and implementation of national strategies for community-based approaches to drug demand reduction and human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (HIV/AIDS) prevention among disadvantaged groups. It will establish and provide training for national and local project implementation teams, local project implementation teams, plan and implement community-based activities, evaluate the results of project implementation, produce country studies and a training manual for the development and implementation of community-based approaches, and develop a regional strategy paper for the national implementation of such approaches. The project is co-financed by UNDCP and ESCAP.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$128,300	$140,700	-	$269,000
Funding	Canada: 37.2%				

90. *Location:* Regional/Asia and the Pacific
Title: UNDCP/WHO joint training course on prevention of drug abuse and HIV infection in China, Hong Kong and Macau (RAS/805)
Duration: 4/1994 - 12/1994
Executing: WHO
Mandate: GPA/A, CMO/32, CMO/33

Abstract: The aim of this project was to reduce the demand for drugs and prevent HIV infection. The course was held at the Chinese University of Hong Kong in May 1994. By the end of the course, closer relationships had been established between participating countries in the prevention of drug abuse and HIV infection.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$33,900	-	-	$33,900
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

91. *Location:* Regional/Asia and the Pacific
Title: Regional training programme on addiction rehabilitation (RAS/839)
Duration: 3/1994 - 12/1996
Executing: ILO
Mandate: GPA/B, CMO/32

Abstract: The project aims to set up a regional mobile training programme on addiction rehabilitation in Asia and the Pacific. It will provide for 80 rehabilitation specialists and 200 community workers (mostly from NGOs). Emphasis is being placed on training in state-of-the-art theories and practices of addict rehabilitation and social reintegration, including gainful re-employment of former drug addicts. The courses (2-3 weeks) will be held at the National Drug Research Centre at the University Sains Malaysia as well as in other countries of the region. The project builds on experience gained by ILO in addiction rehabilitation staff training programmes funded by UNDCP in Asia and the Pacific. Priority will be given to participants from countries which face large drug abuse problems and have only small resources available to counter them.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$307,700	$186,200	-	$493,900
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

92. *Location:* Regional/Asia and the Pacific
Title: Support for subregional expert forums on demand reduction in Asia and the Pacific (RAS/934)
Duration: 2/1995 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: 49/168/II, GPA/A, GPA/B

Abstract: The purpose of the project is to organize two expert forums on demand reduction Asia and the Pacific in association with relevant United Nations and regional organizations. The forums will bring together government officials and technical experts from nine south and south-west Asian countries and 15 south-east Asian countries. The forums will examine the nature, scope and trends of drug abuse in the region, with special emphasis placed on current institutional arrangements for policy formulation and planning of demand reduction responses, as well as on methods for the collection and analysis of drug abuse data at the regional and subregional level. As a follow-up to the meeting, action plans for improved demand reduction approaches and methodologies at national and regional levels will be prepared and promoted by UNDCP in association with Governments and relevant regional and multilateral organizations.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$359,400	-	-	$359,400
Funding	European Union: 100.0%				

C. Supply reduction

93. *Location:* Afghanistan
Title: Monitoring of opium cultivation in Afghanistan - project I (AFG/873)
Duration: 3/1994 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: CMO/14

Abstract: The project is intended to undertake a survey of the extent of poppy cultivation in Afghanistan with a view to establishing a database for developing appropriate supply reduction strategies and a feasible methodology for the continuous monitoring of poppy cultivation.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$39,600	-	-	$39,600
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

94. *Location:* Afghanistan
Title: Monitoring of opium cultivation in Afghanistan - project II (AFG/884)
Duration: 3/1994 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/C, CMO/14, CMO/15

Abstract: The project is intended to undertake a survey of the extent of poppy cultivation in Afghanistan with a view to establishing a database for developing appropriate supply reduction strategies and a feasible methodology for the continuous monitoring of poppy cultivation.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$167,700	-	-	$167,700
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

95. *Location:* Lao People's Democratic Republic
Title: Agricultural development in province of Xieng Khouang - preparatory assistance (LAO/551)
Duration: 1/1991 - 12/1995
Executing: United Nations OPS
Mandate: GPA/C

Abstract: The objective of the programme is to initiate a sustainable rural development process in the province of Xieng Khouang for the gradual elimination of opium poppy cultivation in collaboration with the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), which provided a loan of $5.3 million to the province for agricultural development. The project will establish district agricultural demonstration centres; irrigation schemes; a cattle bank and veterinary services; an improved rural credit system; income-generating activities for women and will promote the marketing of agricultural and other products. By the end of the project, village communities will have improved their standard of living through increased productivity of agricultural crops and increased household cash incomes from sales of agricultural and non-agricultural commodities. Areas under poppy cultivation will also have been reduced by 50 per cent.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$1,729,300	$1,270,700	-	-	$3,000,000
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 16.9%; Germany: 83.1%				

96. *Location:* Lao People's Democratic Republic
Title: Labour-based road construction in opium-growing areas of Xieng Khouang (LAO/553)
Duration: 1/1992 - 12/1995
Executing: United Nations OPS
Mandate: GPA/C

Abstract: The drug control objective of the project is to provide farmers in isolated opium-growing areas with access to markets, health and education facilities to complement activities under the agricultural development and district development projects (LAO/551, LAO/552). The project will focus on the improvement of the rural road network in selected opium-growing areas, strengthen labour-based road construction/maintenance capabilities at district and subdistrict levels and machinery maintenance and operational capabilities at provincial and district levels. The project will establish workshops for maintaining vehicles, road construction and agricultural equipment and will train mechanics and village communities in simple road construction. At the end of the project at least 50 villages will have access to roads, markets, agricultural and social services, with an established mechanism to ensure sustainability of project results.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$891,800	$808,100	-	-	$1,699,900
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 22.1%; Germany: 77.9%				

97. *Location:* Pakistan
Title: Special development unit for the opium growing areas (SDEP) (PAK/373)
Duration: 1/1985 - 12/1994
Executing: Government
Mandate: 49/168/II, GPA/C, CMO/15

Abstract: The drug control objective of the project was to support the Special Development and Enforcement Plan (SDEP) for opium-producing areas by creating an arm of the Planning and Development Department of the North-West Frontier Province for designing, coordinating, monitoring and evaluating narcotics-related integrated rural development projects. The main objectives of the project were to design rural development projects for poppy growing and potential poppy growing areas covered by SDEP; to ensure that SDEP initiatives are coordinated in design, by funding agencies, in planning at the provincial level and in implementation at the project level, by acting as liaison office between various levels and by providing technical assistance to line agencies and other government units; to establish ongoing systems to monitor the physical progress of projects; and to develop streamlined procedures to evaluate the financial status and development impact of ongoing and completed SDEP projects.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$1,292,800	$23,500	-	-	$1,316,300
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 1.8%; Italy: 11.4%; United States of America: 86.8%				

98. *Location:* Pakistan
Title: Dir district development project I (PAK/374)
Duration: 7/1985 - 12/1994
Executing: Government
Mandate: CMO/15, CMO/16

Abstract: The drug control objectives were: (a) to eliminate opium poppy cultivation and processing in the Dir district by opening access to the poppy producing and refining areas which were normally isolated and by providing poppy growers with incentives not to grow poppy through integrated rural development, including increased agriculture production and off-farm employment and improved educational and health facilities; (b) to develop and conserve the land and water resources in the Dir district so that those resources could be utilized by farmers to increase productivity and farm income; (c) to increase production levels of various crops and livestock within farming systems which would be compatible with the resource base and which provide farmers with a reasonable standard of living without their having recourse to poppy cultivation; and (d) to assist line departments in planning and implementing various infrastructural schemes which would support increased agricultural production or meet basic needs.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$16,661,200	$2,818,900	-	-	$19,480,100
Funding	Canada: 3.8%; unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 7.5%; Italy: 16.9%; Netherlands: 10.1%; United Kingdom: 24.5%; United States of America: 37.3%				

Other support	$670,800: Contribution in local currency, Government of Pakistan

99. *Location:* Pakistan
Title: Dir district development project II (PAK/375)
Duration: 1/1987 - 12/1995
Executing: United Nations OPS
Mandate: CMO/15, CMO/16

Abstract: The drug control objectives are: (a) to eliminate opium poppy cultivation and processing in Dir district by opening access to the poppy producing and refining areas which are normally isolated and by providing poppy growers with incentives not to grow poppy through integrated rural development, including increased agriculture production and off-farm employment and improved educational and health facilities; (b) to develop and conserve the land and water resources in Dir district so that these resources can be utilized by farmers to increase productivity and farm income; (c) to increase production levels of various crops and livestock within farming systems which are compatible with the resource base and which provide farmers with a reasonable standard of living without their having recourse to poppy cultivation; and (d) to assist line departments to plan and implement various infrastructural schemes which support increased agricultural production or meet basic needs.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$3,732,900	$336,100	-	-	$4,069,000
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 8.3%; Germany: 12.9%; Italy: 12.3%; Netherlands: 40.5%; United Kingdom: 8.4%; United States of America: 17.7%				

Other support	$670,800: Contribution in local currency, Government of Pakistan

100. *Location:* Pakistan
Title: Special development unit for the opium growing areas - SDEP (PAK/376)
Duration: 1/1987 - 12/1995
Executing: United Nations OPS
Mandate: CMO/15, CMO/16

Abstract: The drug control objective of the project is to support the Special Development and Enforcement Plan (SDEP) for opium-producing areas by creating an arm of the Planning and Development Department of the North-West Frontier Province for designing, coordinating, monitoring and evaluating narcotics-related integrated rural development projects. The main objectives of the project are to design rural development projects for poppy-growing and potential poppy-growing areas covered by SDEP; to ensure that SDEP initiatives are coordinated in design, by funding agencies, in planning at the provincial level and in implementation at the project level, by acting as liaison office between various levels and by providing technical assistance to line agencies and other government units; to establish ongoing systems to monitor the physical progress of projects; and to develop streamlined procedures to evaluate the financial status and development impact of ongoing and completed SDEP projects.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$891,100	$21,700	-	-	$912,800
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 2.4%; United States of America: 97.6%				

101. *Location:* Pakistan
Title: Dir district development project phase 2 - project 1 (PAK/820)
Duration: 6/1994 - 12/1997
Executing: Government
Mandate: GPA/C, CMO/14, CMO/15

Abstract: The project is aimed at promoting economic and social development, particularly in areas currently or recently under opium poppy, to facilitate the efforts of the Government to maintain and extend the area in which the ban on the cultivation of opium poppy applies, with the objective of eliminating opium poppy from the Dir district.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$3,147,300	$3,958,200	$5,061,000	$12,166,500
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 36.0%; Germany: 6.4%; United Kingdom: 44.4%; United States of America: 13.2%				

Other support	$990,830: Contribution in local currency, Government of Pakistan

102. *Location:* Pakistan
Title: Dir district development project phase 2 - project II (PAK/840)
Duration: 6/1994 - 12/1998
Executing: United Nations OPS
Mandate: GPA/C, CMO/14, CMO/15

Abstract: The project is aimed at promoting economic and social development, particularly in areas currently or recently under opium poppy, to facilitate the efforts of the Government to maintain and extend the area in which the ban on the cultivation of opium poppy applies, with the objective of eliminating opium poppy from the Dir district.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$1,255,600	$591,400	$486,500	$2,333,500
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 46.2%; Japan: 11.0%; United States of America: 42.8%				

Other support	$990,830: Contribution in local currency, Government of Pakistan

103. *Location:* Pakistan
Title: Special development unit (PAK/877)
Duration: 11/1994 - 12/1997
Executing: Government
Mandate: 49/168/II, GPA/C, COM/14, COM/15

Abstract: The project provides technical support to strengthen the capacity of the Special Development Unit (SDU), responsible for coordination of development projects aimed at the reduction of opium poppy cultivation in North-West Frontier Province (NWFP) and the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA), to assume a lead role for developing, implementing and coordinating the drug control strategy for NWFP and FATA. The SDU Phase 2 project is a follow-up to UNDCP project PAK/87/373 (SDU Phase 1).

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$304,900	$304,400	-	$609,300
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

104. *Location:* Thailand
Title: Thai/UN Doi Yao-Pha Mon Highland development project (THA/333)
Duration: 1/1991 - 6/1994
Executing: United Nations OPS
Mandate: GPA/A, GPA/B, GPA/C

Abstract: The project objective was to improve the socio-economic conditions of the highland communities so as to eliminate addiction and reliance on opium production in those communities. The project focused on providing training and institution-strengthening assistance to government line agencies as well as village communities in development activities, demand reduction and suppression of trafficking. Training and assistance were provided in the areas of agricultural production; land use and conservation farming practices; health; education; planning infrastructure improvement; establishing village organizations, including those for women; and developing self-policing capability. Village-based drug prevention, treatment and rehabilitation programmes were established. Given its location along the Lao border, the project complemented the UNDCP subregional strategy.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$514,400	$188,900	-	-	$703,300
Funding	Italy: 57.3%; Japan: 42.7%				

Other support	$5,983,208: Contribution in local currency, Government of Thailand

105. *Location:* Thailand
Title: UN/Thai Sam Mun Highland development project - I (THA/334)
Duration: 4/1987 - 12/1994
Executing: Government
Mandate: GPA/A, GPA/B, GPA/C

Abstract: The project objective was to improve socio-economic conditions of the highland communities in Chiang Mai and Mae Hong Son provinces so as to eliminate opium addiction and reliance on opium poppy cultivation in those communities. Project activities supported agricultural extension, health care; including the village-based treatment and rehabilitation of addicts; village education, including preventive drug education and strengthening of village organizations; and agricultural and forestry conservation practices, by introducing appropriate participatory land-use planning of watershed areas. Furthermore, an environmental management network for the conservation of highland resources was established. The project resulted in improved agricultural production, a village health-care system, functional literacy of villagers, self-reliant village management capability and elimination of isolated poppy cultivation.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$1,339,100	$192,700	-	-	$1,531,800
Funding	Canada: 50.3%; unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 49.7%				

106. *Location:* Thailand
Title: UN/Thai Sam Mun Highland development project - II (THA/335)
Duration: 4/1987 - 12/1994
Executing: United Nations OPS
Mandate: CMO/15, CMO/16

Abstract: The project objective was to improve the socio-economic conditions of the highland communities in Chiang Mai and Mae Hong Son provinces so as to eliminate opium addiction and reliance on opium poppy cultivation in those communities. Project activities supported agricultural extension; health care, including village-based treatment and rehabilitation of addicts; village education, including preventive drug education and strengthening of village organizations; and agricultural and forestry conservation practices, by introducing appropriate participatory land-use planning of watershed areas. The project also established an environmental management network for conservation of highland resources. The project resulted in improved agricultural production, a village health-care system, functional literacy of villagers, self-reliant village management capability, and elimination of isolated poppy cultivation.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$1,500,800	$63,800	-	-	$1,564,600
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100.0%				

Other support	$5,791,208: Contribution in local currency, Government of Thailand

107. *Location:* Thailand
Title: Integrated pocket area development - IPAD (THA/562)
Duration: 9/1990 - 12/1995
Executing: United Nations OPS
Mandate: GPA/A, GPA/C

Abstract: The project is aimed at reducing opium production and addiction among opium poppy-growing farm families in remote pocket areas of the highlands of Chiang Mai and Mae Hong Son provinces which have received little assistance from the Government and other sources. It will focus on improving agricultural practices in line with environmental conservation, providing health and education infrastructure and promoting community development and women's groups. The project will provide training and institution-strengthening assistance to government line agencies as well as to village beneficiaries in alternative development in the opium-growing areas. The project will result in the increased capability of both government line agencies and target villages to control opium production and addiction and to maintain a sustainable integrated rural development strategy.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$2,822,000	$863,200	-	-	$3,685,200
Funding	Germany: 100.0%				

108. *Location:* Regional/Asia and the Pacific
Title: Preparatory assistance for alternative development in Southern Wa Region (RAS/724)
Duration: 3/1994 - 12/1995
Executing: United Nations OPS
Associated: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/C

Abstract: The project is intended to improve the living conditions of approximately 80 families in selected villages around Wan Ho Tao who presently cultivate opium poppy to supplement their income. The project will help to develop alternative sources of income by introducing diversified agricultural practices and allowing villagers to capture the value added in the resultant production, and will assist, together with other United Nations agencies, in providing health care and opportunities for education of children. In pursuing this objective, the project will engender confidence of the local Wa population to join with the Government and international organizations to expand project activities into other poppy-producing areas. The project will also assess the extent of poppy cultivation in the project area and beyond, to the extent possible.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$365,900	-	-	$365,900
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 4.3%; Japan: 95.7%				

109. *Location:* Regional/Asia and the Pacific
Title: Precursors control in south and south-west Asia - project I (RAS/938)
Duration: 3/1995 - 12/1996
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/C, CMO/12

Abstract: The project is a response to the potential threat of diversion of precursors in south and south-west Asia and the impact of such diversion on existing problems related to the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, specifically heroin, methamphetamine and methaqualone, in the region. Its major objective is to prevent diversions from commercial trade, thereby reducing the volume and extent of illicit manufacture of drugs. The project will review the current status of control measures; identify problems of diversion from manufacture, domestic distribution and international trade; and elaborate proposals for establishing working mechanisms and procedures to prevent diversion. Two multi-country workshops will be organized for representatives of the competent authorities of up to 12 countries. The project will be carried out in close consultation with INCB, through its secretariat.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$100,100	$207,300	-	$307,400
Funding	United Kingdom: 38.2%; United States: 61.8%				

110. *Location:* Regional/Asia and the Pacific
Title: Precursors control in south and south-west Asia - project II (RAS/998)
Duration: 2/1995 - 8/1996
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/C, CPA/P, CMO/12

Abstract: This project is a response to the potential threat of diversion of precursors in south and south-west Asia and the impact of existing problems of diversion in the region related to the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, specifically heroin, methamphetamine and methaqualone. The major objective is to prevent diversion from commercial trade, thereby reducing the volume and extent of illicit manufacture of drugs. The project will review the current status of control measures; identify problems of diversion from international trade and from manufacture and domestic distribution; and elaborate proposals for establishing working mechanisms and procedures to prevent diversion. Two multi-country workshops will be organized for representatives of the competent authorities of up to 12 countries. The project will be carried out in close consultation with INCB, through its secretariat.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$101,700	$124,000	-	$225,700
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

111. *Location:* Regional/Asia and the Pacific
Title: Advisory services in alternative development in Asia and Latin America (RAS/B80)
Duration: 5/1995 - 5/1997
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: CMO/16

Abstract: The project provides for technical advisory and backstopping services in connection with alternative development projects in Asia and Latin America, especially focusing on ensuring future sustainability and replicability of such activities. Due consideration will be placed on applicable socio-economic needs and constraints. The services envisaged will include the provision of guidance to Governments in the planning of alternative development strategies and activities, as well as resource mobilization for their implementation, such as structured dialogues with bilateral and multilateral financial institutions and other donors.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$198,900	$462,800	-	$661,700
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

D. Multisector

112. *Location:* Afghanistan
Title: Drug control and rural rehabilitation (AFG/580)
Duration: 1/1989 - 12/1995
Executing: United Nations OPS
Mandate: GPA/A, GPA/B, CMO/16

Abstract: The project is designed to serve as an umbrella for the identification, formulation and implementation of drug control activities which can be carried out in spite of unsettled security conditions prevailing in some parts of Afghanistan. The main activities and results of the project include: creating awareness of the dangers of drug abuse and carrying out training exercises and campaigns among teachers, doctors, community and religious leaders, women's groups and administrative personnel in the project's areas of operation; reducing drug abuse in the project's areas of operation from pre-project levels; making available information and data on cultivation, geographical distribution and production of illicit drugs and the prevalence of drug addiction in the areas of project operation; and assisting communities to meet their reconstruction requirements without resorting to the cultivation of illicit crops.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$4,581,500	$4,588,000	-	-	$9,169,500
Funding	Australia: 0.8%; unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 60.1%; Italy: 17.4%; Norway: 6.2%; United Kingdom: 3.3%; United States: 11.7%; public donations: 0.5%				

113. *Location:* Afghanistan
Title: Preparation of future drug control strategy and programme of assistance to Afghanistan (AFG/921)
Duration: 5/1995 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: 49/168/II

Abstract: The purpose of the project is to undertake an in-depth analysis of all aspects of drug control in the context of the current economic, political and social situation in Afghanistan and anticipated changes to facilitate the development of a future drug control strategy and the design of an appropriate multidisciplinary programme of assistance to Afghanistan that would be conducive to participation by all interested donor countries and United Nations agencies. This is to be achieved through the fielding of an assessment and programming mission to the country and the organizing of a technical consultations meeting involving all interested parties to ensure that the future programme takes into consideration the concerns of all interested donors and agencies. In addition to the mission report, the technical consultation will also review the results of the second UNDCP opium poppy cultivation survey scheduled to be conducted in 1995 under a separate project.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$264,900	-	-	$264,900
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 24.7%; Germany: 14.8%; United Kingdom: 60.5%				

114. *Location:* Lao People's Democratic Republic
Title: Pilot project of rural integration development in mountainous regions (LAO/550)
Duration: 3/1989 - 12/1995
Executing: Department for Development Support and Management Services
Mandate: GPA/C

Abstract: The objective is to contribute to the reduction of opium poppy cultivation in Vientiane Province through development of alternative farming systems and improvement of the social and physical infrastructure. Project activities will include: opening up selected areas of the Phalavek and Phou Ngou subdistricts by means of land development for the lowlands and agricultural crop substitution including watershed management and agroforestry; establishing a village health-care system giving attention to the reduction of opium addiction; supporting education services, including teacher training; and promoting village committees, especially women's groups. At the end of the project the subdistricts of Phalavek and Phou Ngou will be partially developed; the agricultural, economic, social and health conditions of 400 opium-growing families will be improved; and opium production will be reduced by 2,800 kilograms.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$5,357,900	$1,327,600	-	-	$6,685,500
Funding	European Union: 7.4%; unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 52.4%; Norway: 36.9%; United States: 3.3%				

115. *Location:* Lao People's Democratic Republic
Title: District development in opium-growing areas of Xieng Khouang (LAO/552)
Duration: 1/1992 - 12/1995
Executing: United Nations OPS
Mandate: GPA/A, GPA/B, GPA/C

Abstract: The aim of the district development project is to improve social services in the opium-growing areas and to ensure integrated district development. The activities of the project will include the establishment of a primary health care system; introduction of a demand reduction programme, with emphasis on prevention; improvement of educational services, particularly for ethnic minority teachers; and establishment of village committees to promote self-reliance in community development to complement activities under the agricultural development project (LAO/551). The project outputs will include the establishment of a functional primary health-care system in 20 villages and an operational opium addiction treatment facility; the construction of four primary schools staffed with 12 trained teachers; and the introduction of drug prevention education in the school curriculum.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$805,500	$494,500	-	-	$1,300,000
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 28.3%; Germany: 71.7%				

116. *Location:* Lao People's Democratic Republic
Title: Assessment of the drug abuse problem in the Lao People's Democratic Republic (LAO/554)
Duration: 4/1992 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Associated: United Nations OPS
Mandate: GPA/A, CMO/1

Abstract: The project assists the Lao National Commission for Drug Control and Supervision in the preparation of a comprehensive assessment of the drug abuse problem in the country. Its aims are to prepare and assess the existing drug abuse problem in the sectors of drug production, processing, marketing/refining and consumption; to develop a methodology and strategy for future surveys to be carried out on an annual basis; and to prepare recommendations for future drug control programmes and a comprehensive strategy for submission to the Lao authorities.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$145,400	$46,700	-	-	$192,100
Funding	Canada: 78.7%; Italy: 21.3%				

117. *Location:* Lao People's Democratic Republic
Title: Drug supply and demand reduction in border areas of north-western Laos (LAO/760)
Duration: 3/1993 - 12/1995
Executing: Norwegian Church Aid (NCA)
Mandate: GPA/A, GPA/C

Abstract: The long-term objective of this project is to contribute to the gradual elimination of opium production and addiction by improving the living conditions of ethnic minorities in opium-growing areas of Bokeo and Louang Namtha. It is expected that opium production in the Namchouam area will be reduced by 80 per cent and the district of Long by 30 per cent within a five-year period. During the pilot phase, various surveys will be carried out on such issues as on opium production, addiction, HIV infection, land use and irrigation. At the end of the pilot phase, a project document for the implementation phase (3.5 years) will have been prepared; project support facilities established; and community development activities related to agriculture, health, education, sanitation, water supply and road access commenced. The project will complement UNDCP subregional activities.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$348,800	$677,700	-	-	$1,026,500
Funding	Norway: 100.0%				

Other support	$200,000: Cost-sharing contribution, NCA

118. *Location:* Thailand
Title: Projects coordination office, Chiang Mai (THA/566)
Duration: 4/1992 - 12/1995
Executing: United Nations OPS
Mandate: GPA/A, GPA/B, GPA/C, GPA/D, GPA/G

Abstract: The objective is to strengthen the planning, monitoring, evaluation and coordination of UNDCP-funded projects in northern Thailand. The Project Coordination Office will establish a close working relationship with the highland development projects (HDPs), contribute to an interchange of information between the various HDPs, provide technical and administrative support to improve their effectiveness and increase the efficiency of their implementation.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$768,100	$285,400	-	-	$1,053,500
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 38.2%; Italy: 61.8%				

119. *Location:* Viet Nam
Title: The drug abuse control masterplan exercise (VIE/660)
Duration: 9/1992 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Associated: United Nations OPS
Mandate: GPA/A, GPA/B, GPA/C, GPA/D, GPA/G

Abstract: The objective is to support the efforts of Viet Nam to formulate a plan for the elimination of the illicit cultivation and production of opium and a reduction in illicit trafficking and demand for narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances. Project activities include surveys on the extent of poppy cultivation and drug abuse as well as training government officials to assess the drug problem. Consultancy services are provided to assist the national task force in formulating a comprehensive strategy for drug control. By the end of the project it is expected that the national task force will have produced a master plan.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$245,500	$170,700	-	-	$416,200
Funding	Belgium: 99.0%; unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 1.0%				

120. *Location:* Viet Nam
Title: Support to Viet Nam drug control programme (VIE/946)
Duration: 7/1994 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/F, CMO/20

Abstract: This project will assist the Government of Viet Nam in the implementation of its drug control master plan. It will provide technical assistance in project formulation, appraisal, implementation, evaluation as well as fund-raising and awareness promotion.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$274,600	-	-	$274,600
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

121. *Location:* Regional/Asia and the Pacific
Title: Preparation of subregional programme in south-east Asia and the Pacific (RAS/686)
Duration: 9/1990 - 12/1997
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/A, GPA/B, GPA/C, GPA/D, GPA/G

Abstract: The project is aimed at reinforcing UNDCP subregional drug control strategies by promoting cooperation among concerned Governments in the region at policy and operational levels. Activities will involve: organizing of policy meetings, including the joint executing committees that oversee the two transborder umbrella projects of China/Myanmar and Myanmar/Thailand, joint law enforcement meetings and training workshops; organizing fact-finding missions and studies/surveys related to drug abuse, illicit trafficking, control of precursors and essential chemicals and development of marketing strategies for the poppy farmers; and identifying any follow-up activities. At the end of the project, a mechanism will have been established for regular exchange of information among the participating countries in order to address effectively common problems related to drug abuse control.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$480,000	$458,800	$407,300	-	$1,346,100
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 73.8%; Italy: 7.6%; Norway: 18.6%				

122. *Location:* Regional/Asia and the Pacific
Title: Integrated rural development sub-project in Mong Yang Township, Eastern Shan State (RAS/711)
Duration: 1/1992 - 12/1996
Executing: United Nations OPS
Mandate: GPA/C

Abstract: The project objective is to improve the living conditions of 400 families in 12 villages in the township of Mong Yang, the majority of whom depend on opium poppy cultivation, by developing alternative sources of income and improving the social and physical infrastructure, with community participation in the development process. The project will create a sustainable model of development and set up the technical basis for future extension in adjacent villages where poppy cultivation also represents the major source of income. Activities will include developing an agricultural extension programme, home-based industries and a livestock improvement programme; training village extension volunteers; and strengthening institutional capacity and village participation.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$399,700	$3,743,000	$252,000	-	$4,394,700
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 38.8%; United States: 61.2%				

Other support	$1,352,940: Contribution in kind, Government of China

123. *Location:* Regional/Asia and the Pacific
Title: Integrated rural development sub-project in Tachilek Township Southern Shan State (RAS/721)
Duration: 1/1992 - 12/1996
Executing: United Nations OPS
Mandate: GPA/C

Abstract: The subproject intends to improve the living conditions of 450 Akha families in 17 villages near Tachilek involved in opium poppy cultivation by providing alternative sources of income, developing the social and physical infrastructure and promoting community participation. The project will establish agricultural stations to operate agricultural extension programmes, home-based industries to be supported by village groups, a livestock improvement programme, permanent water supplies and primary health care and education facilities and will strengthen the institutional capacities of various ministries and village committees to construct and maintain roads. The project is expected to create a sustainable model of development and set up the technical basis for future extension in adjacent villages where poppy cultivation represents the major source of income.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$272,900	$1,305,900	$913,500	-	$2,492,300
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 60.3%; United Kingdom: 6.4%; United States: 33.3%				

III. EUROPE AND THE MIDDLE EAST

A. Control measures

124. *Location:* Bulgaria
Title: Customs drug law enforcement within the context of the regional Balkan Route programme (BUL/715)
Duration: 2/1993 - 6/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: CMO/24

Abstract: The aim of this phased project was to reduce the flow of illicit narcotics into and through Bulgaria, thereby contributing to a reduction in illicit supply of drugs at the international level as well as in the country. To achieve this, the Bulgarian Government received assistance to renovate a shed for customs inspections at the main land border control with Turkey at Kapitan Andrevo and improve existing electric installations in order to facilitate the installation of detection equipment that was also purchased under this project. Furthermore, a training course for eight customs officers was held. By the end of the first project phase, one of the most important border crossings with Turkey had been improved considerably, thereby decreasing the amount of illicit drugs being smuggled to and through Bulgaria. At that time, further assistance under subsequent project phases was to be discussed with the Government, and legal and licit control issues were to be addressed.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$152,100	$98,400	-	-	$250,500
Funding	Canada: 7.6%; unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 0.1%; United Kingdom: 92.3%				

Other support	$142,054: In-kind contribution, Government of Bulgaria

125. *Location:* Czech Republic
Title: Drug law enforcement assistance within the context of the Balkan Route regional approach (CZE/793)
Duration: 9/1993 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/F

Abstract: This project is aimed at assisting the Government of the Czech Republic in its endeavours to stop illicit drugs from being trafficked through the country, an objective that is becoming increasingly important as the so-called Balkan Route is diverted to, *inter alia*, paths north of the original route. It will also prevent the establishment of large drug stocks and markets in the country. It includes the provision of training and equipment to the drug law enforcement authorities in the country and to supplement assistance provided by other donors. By the end of the project, it is expected that the capability of the drug law enforcement organizations in the Czech Republic will have increased to such an extent that drug traffickers refrain from using that country as a transit area for narcotic drugs.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$160,400	$254,300	-	-	$414,700
Funding	France: 21.3%; unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 7.4%; United Kingdom: 23.1%; United States: 48.2%				

Other support	$20,000: In kind contribution, Government of the Czech Republic

126. *Location:* Greece
Title: Assistance in drug law enforcement within the context of the regional Balkan Route programme (GRE/677)
Duration: 2/1993 - 4/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: CMO/24

Abstract: The objective of this project was to support Greece in its endeavours to stop illicit trafficking of heroin from the Golden Crescent along the so-called Balkan Route as well as of cannabis from the Middle East. To achieve this goal, training and equipment was provided to the Hellenic Police, the General Customs Directorate and the Hellenic Coast Guard to improve their drug detection, investigation and interdiction capacities, particularly in the border area with Turkey in the district of Evros, the Greek-Turkish border post of Kipi and the Greek territorial sea. Under a separate project, additional assistance for the upgrading of Greek-Turkish border controls was provided by the EU. The expected end result of this project was an increase in seizures of illicit narcotic drugs by the Greek drug control authorities and thereby a decrease in narcotic drugs available within the country as well as in other European drug markets.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$295,900	$211,900	-	-	$507,800
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 13.9%; United Kingdom: 86.1%				

Other support	$108,000: Contribution in kind, Government of Greece

127. *Location:* Latvia
Title: Assistance in drug law enforcement institution building (LAT/964)
Duration: 5/1995 - 12/1996
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/F, CMO/17

Abstract: This project is a partial revision of UNDCP project RER/752, which provided initial assistance to the Baltic States in 1993-1994 (advisory services, training and equipment for policy formulation and the development of laboratory, drug enforcement and licit control systems). New national counterpart structures have been created in the three countries since the implementation of that project. In the above revision, therefore, project RER/752 continues as the subregional umbrella for drug control policy formulation and institutional development, to which are added three national projects containing training and logistical support to specific agencies in line with progress made so far. The new project in Latvia includes a few elements of RER/752 that were not implemented under that project as well as new components building upon previous achievements. Its main objectives are to strengthen new national drug enforcement structures, to create a national drug scenting dog programme and to improve laboratory capacities. By the end of the project, a coordinated structure for drug enforcement including all operational and technical support units will have been created. That structure and the improved knowledge of key personnel will provide the bases required for the implementation of subregional cooperation measures being developed in the Baltic States by this and related projects.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$242,500	$177,100	-	$419,600
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

128. *Location:* Lithuania
Title: Creation of national drugs enforcement unit and strengthening of drug interdiction capacities (LIT/966)
Duration: 9/1995 - 12/1996
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/F, CMO/17

Abstract: This project is a partial revision of UNDCP project AD/RER/93/752, which provided initial assistance to the Baltic States in 1993 and 1994 that included advisory services, training and equipment for policy formulation and the development of laboratory, drug enforcement and licit control systems. Different national counterpart structures have meanwhile been created in the three countries. In this revision, therefore, AD/RER/93/752 continues as the subregional umbrella project for drug control, policy formulation and institutional development, to which are added three national projects containing training and logistical support to specific agencies in line with previous assistance. The new project in Lithuania includes some elements of AD/RER/93/752 that were not implemented under that project as well as new components in support of previous assistance and achievements. The main objectives are the strengthening of new national drug enforcement structures, creation of a national drug dog scenting programme and improvement of the laboratory capacity in both the Forensic Science Department of the Institute of Criminalistics of the Ministry of Interior and the Laboratory of

Chemistry of the Forensic Medicine Centre of the Ministry of Health. By the end of the project, a coordinated structure and improved knowledge of key personnel will provide the national base required for the implementation of subregional cooperation measures being developed in the Baltic States.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$432,800	$91,500	-	$524,300
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

129. *Location:* Syrian Arabic Republic
Title: Legal and drug law enforcement assistance to the Syrian Arab Republic (SYR/778)
Duration: 3/1994 - 6/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/F, CMO/20

Abstract: The project aims at enhancing the drug detection, investigation and interdiction capabilities of the Anti-Narcotics Branch and Customs General Directorate of the Syrian Arab Republic through the provision of operationally oriented training and the establishment of an electronic database for intelligence gathering. The project also aims at reinforcing the country's legal and institutional capacity to effectively implement new national drug legislation and international drug control treaties. Three officers will be selected to undertake a basic computer course at ANGA in Cairo. Two operationally oriented drug training courses and a group training programme for judges and prosecutors are envisaged. By the end of this project, it is expected that the capacity of the Ministry of Justice to implement effectively the new national drug legislation relating to the 1988 Convention will be enhanced. It is also expected that drug law enforcement officers at key border posts will be better trained in drug detection, investigation and interdiction, thus reducing the drug traffic transiting the country.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$108,500	-	-	$108,500
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

Other support	$5,000: Contribution in kind, Government of Syria

130. *Location:* Turkey
Title: Strengthening of measures against production and trafficking of illicit drug in the context of the Regional Balkan Route programme (TUR/740)
Duration: 10/1992 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Associated: UNIDO
Mandate: GPA/F

Abstract: The objectives of this project and TUR/741 should be regarded as complementary. The project's main goal is to reduce the flow of illicit narcotics into, through and out of Turkey, thereby contributing to a reduction in the supply of heroin in the country and at the international level. This goal is especially important since Turkey is used as a transit point for approximately 75 per cent of all heroin seized in Europe. Within the framework of the project, training and equipment is to be provided to the Turkish national police, gendarmerie, customs and coast guard to improve their drug detection, investigation and interdiction capacities, particularly in the entry, exit and redistribution regions for heroin (the southern and eastern borders, the borders with Bulgaria and Greece, and in Istanbul). By the end of the project, the interdiction capabilities of the Turkish drug law enforcement organizations will have increased.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$561,100	$140,800	-	-	$701,900
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 0.8%; Italy: 21.5%; United Kingdom: 77.7%				

Other support	$70,000: Contribution in kind, Government of Turkey

131. *Location:* Turkey
Title: Development of balanced drug control programme in Turkey - strengthening individual agencies and improving national and subregional cooperation (TUR/894)
Duration: 1/1995 - 12/1997
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/D, GPA/F, CMO/17, CMO/24

Abstract: Turkey has been a traditional transit country for illicit drugs mainly from south-western Asia *en route* to Europe. With the ever increasing supply of heroin via the so-called Balkan Route, Turkey has become the major country for drug transit, redistribution and reloading in the subregion. The opening of borders in neighbouring countries of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) have added other entry points and potential routes. While drug abuse is not yet a major problem, local authorities indicate that there is a growing demand for opiates, cannabis, and cocaine, especially among rapidly increasing urban societies. The Government is investing some $20 million annually in drug control, concentrating mainly on control and enforcement. The current project aims at assisting the Government in the implementation and development of its programme by strengthening individual agencies, improving the inter-agency dialogue, and creating new demand reduction activities together with the only existing national treatment centre. To start new forms of cooperation between Turkey and UNDCP, the project involves existing drug control expertise in Turkey and supports the development of subregional enforcement cooperation, as well as the implementation of a Turkish training programme.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$795,500	$826,800	-	$1,622,300
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 48.7%; United Kingdom: 39.0%; United States: 12.3%				

132. *Location:* Yemen
Title: Legal and drug law enforcement assistance to Yemen (YEM/762)
Duration: 3/1993 - 6/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/F, CMO/20

Abstract: The project was aimed at improving drug control capacity of Yemen by creating and strengthening the legal and institutional frameworks for drug control to ensure their adherence to international drug control treaties and at improving the interdiction capabilities of drug law enforcement agencies with a view to reducing drug trafficking and abuse. Project activities included UNDCP advisory services to review the existing anti-drug legislation to facilitate the Government's adherence to United Nations conventions and to define the country's overall drug control needs. Training was given to judges, prosecutors, police and customs officers to familiarize them with new legislation and the United Nations conventions. UNDCP provided surveillance and communications equipment to drug law enforcement services. It was expected that by the end of the project, Yemen would adopt drug legislation in compliance with United Nations conventions, and that the relevant agencies would be adequately trained and equipped to enforce such legislation.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$123,700	$161,600	-	-	$285,300
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

Other support	$10,000: Contribution in kind, Government of Yemen

133. *Location:* Regional/Europe
Title: Regional Balkan Route laboratory project (RER/678)
Duration: 11/1992 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/D

Abstract: The project is aimed at developing and upgrading the standards of drug analysis to support drug control activities in the region. Furthermore, the project's objectives include the establishment and promotion of regional harmonization and standardization in the testing, analysing and profiling of drug seizures within an organized network of laboratories. Those objectives will be achieved by the establishment of new laboratories, development of regional cooperation in the field of drug testing and development of regional programmes in the fields of origin determination, sample handling, testing and reporting procedures. It is expected that by the end of this project, nine countries along the so-called Balkan Route will have an increased capacity to analyse narcotic drugs and that a network for regional cooperation will have been established. The enhancement of laboratories will also contribute to the strengthening of other drug control authorities in the justice, enforcement and health sectors.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$923,500	$317,600	-	-	$1,241,100
Funding	United Kingdom: 100.0%				

134. *Location:* Regional/Europe
Title: Development of CCC-RILO for eastern and central Europe (RER/784)
Duration: 10/1993 - 6/1995
Executing: World Customs Organization (WCO)
Mandate: GPA/F

Abstract: The objective of this project was to improve inter-agency cooperation at all levels in the sector of information and intelligence gathering to combat and prevent increased illicit drug trafficking. To achieve this objective, national customs intelligence units were created in 21 eastern and southern European countries and linked to a RILO at Warsaw. That network was to establish and maintain a regular enforcement information and analysis mechanism to strengthen drug detection and investigation capacities. Project participants received technical and operational training and compatible communications equipment. WCO designed the project, served as the executing agency and funded some of its activities. At the end of the project, a customs enforcement information network was to be operational in the region with appropriate links to the other agencies and to RILOs in other regions.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$58,400	$288,100	-	-	$346,500
Funding	France: 40.8%; unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 2.5%; United Kingdom: 22.5%; United States: 34.2%				

Other support	$124,500: Cost-sharing contribution, World Customs Organization (WCO) $104,500: In kind contribution, Governments of 21 participating countries

135. *Location:* Regional/Europe
Title: Improvement of domestic control of licit narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances in eastern Europe, the Baltic States and CIS (RER/904)
Duration: 3/1995 - 12/1996
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: CMO/8

Abstract: With the opening of the boarders in eastern Europe and the subsequent political, social and economic changes, the danger of an increase in drug-related activities is apparent, as many countries of the region are without proper procedures for drug control. In an attempt to assist those countries in establishing structures in the control of licit substances, UNDCP organized a regional seminar in 1993, to discuss general drug control issues and international drug conventions with representatives from national drug control administrations of the region. As a follow-up to the recommendations made at that seminar, the present project is aimed at strengthening the drug control capacities in the region by providing national drug control administrators with practical training on adequate procedures for the control of psychotropic substances and licit narcotic drugs. The project will indirectly assist the target countries in establishing proper monitoring mechanisms for the production, manufacture, storage, trade, distribution and use of licit drugs. The project is, therefore, expected to impact on the national capacities to combat illicit drug activities as it will reduce the leakage of drugs from the licit market to the illicit market.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$156,100	$80,900	-	$237,000
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 83.5%; Switzerland: 16.5%				

136. *Location:* Regional/Europe
Title: Policies and priorities for drug control criminal justice - demonstration phase (RER/909)
Duration: 3/1995 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/F, CMO/20

Abstract: The explosion of the drug problem has created extensive new demands on the criminal justice system, and therefore severe problems within it. The demand for extra capacity requires resources as well as a new logic of resource allocation. New techniques of management of drug traffickers and drug abusers are needed by the police, the courts and perhaps above all in the prisons. Policies to cope most rationally with strained resources and with the impact on functions and responsibilities of the criminal justice system are still at a formative stage and little cross-national exchange of experiences and information has taken place. The project is intended to create a set of guidelines to assist senior and operational officials to establish national policy guidelines on these matters. Those guidelines will set out the various options available to decision makers and the rationale for and against each option. They will, therefore, describe decisions and their consequences, not prescribe which to take. They will be an aid to decision-making, not a substitute for it, and they will include a methodology to be followed to assist any administration in carrying out such policy analysis for itself.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$116,300	-	-	$116,300
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

137. *Location:* Regional/Europe
Title: Mobilizing enterprises and workers to prevent substance abuse in central and eastern Europe (RER/932)
Duration: 1/1995 - 12/1997
Executing: ILO
Mandate: GPA/A, CMO/4

Abstract: Drug and alcohol-related problems affecting workers have become a matter of serious concern in central and eastern European countries. The full impact of the problem is most evident in the workplace and among workers. ILO has pursued a wide-ranging programme in order to promote the development and implementation of workplace initiatives to prevent and reduce drug and alcohol problems. The ILO workplace drug prevention programme and the core models of project GLO/586 being implemented in Poland were presented at a recent symposium. This project aims at establishing drug abuse prevention programmes and awareness at 36 enterprises in six central European countries. The project will provide administrative and technical capability in the participating countries in order for them to develop and implement workplace prevention programmes. The project is executed by ILO in collaboration with UNDCP.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$297,500	$999,400	-	$1,296,900
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

B. Demand reduction

138. *Location:* Czech Republic
Title: Rapid drug abuse assessment study in the Czech Republic (CZE/872)
Duration: 2/1995 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: CMO/01

Abstract: There is a lack of data regarding the drug abuse situation in central and eastern Europe. The lack of data poses problems for organizations interested in initiating programmes in the field of drug demand reduction. This project is aimed at rapid assessment of the drug abuse situation in the Czech Republic. It will provide baseline data that can be used for developing demand reduction programmes in the Czech Republic. The report resulting from the project will include specific recommendations for mediating drug abuse problems in the country. It will also serve as a pilot study for initiating similar assessments in other countries in the region.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$54,200	-	-	$54,200
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

139. *Location:* Latvia
Title: Rindzele treatment and rehabilitation centre (LAT/891)
Duration: 7/1994 - 12/1996
Executing: The Swedish Association for Help and Assistance to Drug Abusers
Mandate: GPA/B

Abstract: This project will contribute to the establishment of a treatment and rehabilitation centre for adult drug abusers in Latvia in the context of an integrated national treatment system. RFHL will provide the technical assistance in establishing a treatment and rehabilitation system based on work therapy rather than the traditional psychiatric treatment approach. The treatment and rehabilitation centre will be partly self-financing owing to the income-generating activities in which the clients will participate. The involvement of a second significant treatment centre in Latvia will guarantee coordination and cooperation between the centres. The project will, through awareness-raising activities related to the treatment and rehabilitation centre and drug abuse, stimulate the development of other drug demand reduction activities as well as policies and strategies in the country and in the region.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$103,400	$90,900	-	$194,300
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

Other support	$206,508: In kind contribution, Government of Latvia

140. *Location:* Turkey
Title: Development of a balanced drug control programme in Turkey - strengthening individual agencies and improving national and subregional cooperation (TUR/895)
Duration: 1/1995 - 12/1996
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: CMO/1

Abstract: Turkey has been a traditional transit country for illicit drugs mainly from south-western Asia *en route* to Europe. With the ever increasing supply of heroin via the so-called Balkan Route, Turkey has become the major country for drug transit, redistribution and reloading in the subregion. The opening of borders in neighbouring CIS countries have added other entry points and potential routes. While drug abuse is not yet a major problem, local authorities indicate that there is a growing demand for opiates, cannabis, and cocaine, especially among rapidly increasing urban societies. The Government is investing some $20 million annually in drug control, concentrating mainly on control and enforcement. The current project aims at assisting the project in the implementation and development of its programme by strengthening individual agencies, improving the inter-agency dialogue, and creating new demand reduction activities together with the only existing national treatment centre. To start new forms of cooperation between Turkey and UNDCP, the project involves existing drug control expertise in Turkey and supports the development of subregional enforcement cooperation, as well as the implementation of a Turkish training programme.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$114,100	$118,700	-	$232,800
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

141. *Location:* Regional/Europe
Title: Joint Pompidou Group - UNDCP project: extension of the multi-city network to central and eastern Europe (RER/905)
Duration: 11/1994 - 12/1996
Executing: Council of Europe - Pompidou Group
Mandate: GPA/A, CMO/1, CMO/2

Abstract: This project will contribute to improved availability of reliable data on drug misuse in central and eastern Europe as a basis for planning and evaluating national policies and for reporting to international bodies on the drug abuse situation by establishing operational capacities at the city level in six target countries to effectively collect, process and monitor drug abuse data.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$210,200	$55,900	-	$266,100
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

Other support	$261,440: Cost-sharing contribution, Council of Europe - Pompidou Group

142. *Location:* Regional/Europe
Title: Facilitating policy and strategy development for drug demand reduction in countries of central and eastern Europe: building a network of researchers (RER/922)
Duration: 8/1994 - 12/1996
Executing: European Centre for Social Welfare Policy and Research
Mandate: GPA/B, CMO/2

Abstract: The objective of the project is to improve policy advice on drug demand reduction issues in countries of central and eastern Europe, especially in relation to the social dimensions of drug use. A network of social scientists and organizations active in the field will be established to exchange information on research results, strategy concepts and actions, and this will facilitate policy- and decision-making on the issue. Two expert meetings will be organized to achieve that objective. The first meeting, to take place at the end of 1994, will gather social scientists from public and private institutions to review what research has been undertaken so far, or is currently underway. The second meeting, planned for the middle of 1995, will involve field organizations and aims at the exchange of information on action undertaken and the underlying concepts upon which this based.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$228,000	$12,700	-	$240,700
Funding	Austria: 83.1%; unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 16.9%				

C. Supply reduction

143. *Location:* Lebanon
Title: Baalbeck-Hermel integrated rural development programme - first phase (LEB/813)
Duration: 3/1994 - 12/1995
Executing: United Nations OPS
Mandate: GPA/C, CMO/15, CMO/16

Abstract: Owing to the progress made in the Bekaa Valley with regard to opium poppy crop eradication, some organizations have agreed on the formulation of an integrated area development programme for the most-affected region. The immediate objectives are: (a) creating the institutional structure necessary for programme implementation; (b) providing basic economic and social assistance to farmers affected by the eradication programme; (c) raising non-agriculture income levels in the region; (d) upgrading health facilities; and (e) completing a feasibility study required for the formulation and full implementation of the programme. A programme management unit will be established to formulate and implement the subsequent programme phases in line with the rehabilitation and recovery efforts of the Government. Furthermore, a revolving fund for agricultural credit will be in operation to facilitate the rehabilitation of private wells and the modernization of irrigation systems.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$3,000,100	-	-	$3,000,100
Funding	European Union: 49.2%; France: 13.6%; Germany: 37.2%				

Other support	$1,456,054: Cost-sharing contribution, UNDP: $1,156,054; Government: $300,000

144. *Location*: Lebanon
Title: Identification of opium poppy and cannabis cultivation in the Bekaa Valley of Lebanon (Phase I) (LEB/841)
Duration: 1/1994 - 6/1995
Executing: FAO
Mandate: CMO/14

Abstract: Illicit cultivation of opium poppy and cannabis in Lebanon was largely confined to the Bekaa Valley (districts of Baalbeck and Hermel). Eradication campaigns undertaken by the Lebanese Government together with the Syrian authorities during 1991-1993 have reportedly resulted in a significant reduction of illicit cultivation. There is contradictory information, therefore, on the current situation with respect to illicit crops in Lebanon. The results of eradication campaigns should be confirmed by evidence obtained through technical means. There is also a risk of resumption of illicit cultivation. The present project is aimed at organizing a survey and monitoring the Bekaa Valley through the application of remote sensing technology. The data obtained will permit detecting and destroying any illicit crops. The project complements the two existing UNDCP development projects for the Bekaa Valley and envisages training of the Lebanese staff in the utilization of remote sensing technology for illicit crop identification.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$234,000	-	-	$234,000
Funding	France: 87.1%; unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 12.9%				

145. *Location*: Slovakia
Title: Drug law enforcement assistance within the context of the Balkan Route regional approach (SLO/892)
Duration: 8/1994 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Associated: UNIDO
Mandate: GPA/F

Abstract: This project is a full revision of a previously approved project for the former Czechoslovakia. This new version will assist the Slovak Government in its endeavours to stop illicit trafficking of narcotic drugs to and through its territories. The main objective is to provide the necessary communications infrastructure needed by the drug law enforcement agencies to enhance their surveillance and interdiction capacities as well as their inter-agency cooperation. The project will also provide advisory services regarding the coordination of drug control measures in the country.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$356,300	-	-	$356,300
Funding	Canada: 15.2%; France: 24.8%; United Kingdom: 32.0%; United States: 28.1%				

Other support	$20,000: In kind contribution, Government of Slovakia

D. Multisector

146. *Location:* Belarus
Title: Institution-building and improvement of control measures in Belarus (BYE/915)
Duration: 4/1995 - 12/1996
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/C

Abstract: Belarus is confronted with the escalating drug threat. Between 1991 and 1993, detected illicit poppy cultivation and drug-related crime increased dramatically. Supply of locally harvested illicit drugs to other countries is expanding. Belarus is also emerging as a new transit country for illicit drugs into other CIS as well as western countries. Grave economic and budgetary problems prevent the Government from allocating sufficient funds for drug control activities. This project will support the Government's endeavours by strengthening national drug law enforcement agencies, improving training and operational contacts within the region, establishing control over licit drugs, introducing measures against money-laundering and elaborating prevention and rehabilitation concepts.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$435,100	$59,300	-	$494,400
Funding	United Kingdom: 38.5%; United States: 49.5%				

147. *Location:* Kyrgyzstan
Title: Institution-building and improvement of control measures in Kyrgyzstan - project I (KYR/842)
Duration: 7/1994 - 12/1995
Executing: UNIDO
Associated: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/C

Abstract: Prior to the official ban in 1974 on licit opium poppy cultivation, Kyrgyzstan was supplying 16 per cent of the world total of licitly produced opium. Cannabis and ephedra grow wild in profusion across the country. Kyrgyzstan is confronted with the escalating drug threat. Between 1991 and 1993, detected opium cultivation and drug-related crime increased by 300 per cent and 65 per cent respectively. Supply of locally harvested illicit drugs to other countries is expanding. Kyrgyzstan is also emerging as a new transit country for illicit drugs from Asia into countries of the CIS as well as western countries. The Government acknowledges the seriousness of the drug threat and has included drug control into the list of national priorities. In 1993, a national programme to combat drug addiction and illicit trafficking for 1993-1997 was adopted and a State Committee on Drug Control established. Modern drug control legislation has been submitted to the Parliament. However, grave economic and budgetary problems prevent the Government from investing sufficient funds in drug control. This project will support the Government's current endeavours by strengthening national drug law enforcement agencies, creating new facilities, improving training and operational contacts within the region, establishing control over licit drug and elaborating rehabilitation concepts.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$207,900	-	-	$207,900
Funding	United Kingdom: 100.0%				

Other support	$177,200: contribution in kind, Government of Kyrgyzstan

148. *Location:* Kyrgyzstan
Title: Institution-building and improvement of control measures in Kyrgyzstan - project II (KYR/942)
Duration: 7/1994 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/C

Abstract: Prior to the official ban in 1974 on licit opium poppy cultivation, Kyrgyzstan was supplying 16 per cent of the world total of licitly produced opium. Cannabis and ephedra grow wild in profusion across the country. Kyrgyzstan is confronted with the escalating drug threat. Between 1991 and 1993, detected opium cultivation and drug-related crime increased by 300 per cent and 65 per cent respectively. Supply of locally harvested illicit drugs to countries is expanding. Kyrgyzstan is also emerging as a new transit country for illicit drugs from Asia into other countries of the CIS as well as western countries. The Government acknowledges the seriousness of the drug threat and has included drug control into the list of national priorities. In 1993, a national programme to combat drug addiction and illicit trafficking for 1993-1997 was adopted and a State Committee on Drug Control established. Modern drug control legislation has been submitted to the Parliament. However, grave economic and budgetary problems prevent the Government from investing sufficient funds in drug control. This project will support the Government's current endeavours by strengthening national drug law enforcement agencies, creating new facilities, improving training and operational contacts within the region, establishing control over licit drug and elaborating rehabilitation concepts.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$343,200	-	-	$343,200
Funding	United Kingdom: 100.0%				

149. *Location:* Lebanon
Title: Multisectoral drug control assistance to Lebanon (LEB/763)
Duration: 4/1993 - 6/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/C, GPA/D, GPA/E

Abstract: The project aims to make Lebanon party to the United Nations drug control conventions, to strengthen the national legal and institutional framework for drug control and to give effect to drug control legislation, thus improving the country's capacity to control drugs adequately. The project also aims at providing assistance to the Government of Lebanon: (a) to reduce trafficking in narcotic drugs and precursors and essential chemicals and the refining of heroin in Lebanon; (b) to enforce the ban on the illicit cultivation of opium poppy and cannabis in the Bekaa Valley in close collaboration with the UNDCP Integrated Area Development Programme; and (c) to assess the extent of drug abuse and the capacity of governmental institutions as well as NGOs to undertake treatment and rehabilitation programmes.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$841,500	$298,000	-	-	$1,139,500
Funding	European Union: 22.6%; United Kingdom: 77.4%				

Other support	$100,000: Contribution in kind, Government of Lebanon

150. *Location:* Malta
Title: Support to implementation of the national drug control masterplan (MAT/730)
Duration: 11/1992 - 12/1994
Executing: UNDCP
Associated: UNIDO
Mandate: GPA/A, GPA/C, GPA/F

Abstract: This project was designed to support the Government of Malta in its implementation of a master plan for drug abuse prevention. The objectives of the project were to reduce the availability of illicit drugs from local production and illicit trafficking and reverse the growing local demand for these drugs. To that effect, training and equipment were provided. The demand reduction objectives were achieved through support to government bodies in charge of such activities and NGOs working in the field of public awareness campaigns. The project was also aimed at strengthening national drug control capabilities in order to limit the role of Malta as a transit point for illicit drugs being trafficked from Africa, Latin America and other transit and production areas to the European drug markets. By the end of the project, the Government of Malta had implemented the priority activities outlined in its master plan, laying the foundation for a balanced drug control approach.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$268,100	$153,300	-	-	$421,400
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

151. *Location:* Ukraine
Title: Institution-building and improvement of control measures in Ukraine (UKR/916)
Duration: 11/1994 - 12/1996
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/C

Abstract: Ukraine is confronted with the escalating drug threat. Between 1991 and 1993, detected illicit poppy cultivation and drug-related crime increased dramatically. Supply of locally harvested illicit drugs to other countries is expanding. Ukraine is also emerging as a new transit country for illicit drugs into other CIS and Western countries. The Government acknowledges the seriousness of the drug threat and has included drug control into the list of national priorities. In 1993, a national programme to combat drug addiction and illicit trafficking for 1993-1997 was adopted and a National Drug Coordination Council was established in the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine. Modern drug control legislation has been submitted to the Parliament. Grave economic and budgetary problems, however, prevent the Government from allocating sufficient funds in drug control. This project will support the Government's current endeavours by strengthening the capabilities of national drug law enforcement agencies and their coordination, improving training and operational contacts within the region, establishing control over licit drugs, money-laundering and elaboration of prevention and rehabilitation concepts.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$526,000	$39,000	-	$565,000
Funding	United Kingdom: 11.5%; United States: 88.5%				

152. *Location:* Uzbekistan
Title: Institution-building, strategy development and improvement of control measures in Uzbekistan - project I (UZB/831)
Duration: 7/1994 - 12/1995
Executing: UNIDO
Associated: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/C

Abstract: Uzbekistan is emerging as a new transit country for illicit drugs from Asia into CIS and Western countries, and its potential for supplying locally cultivated illicit drugs, both opium poppy and cannabis, to other countries is increasing. This project will support the Government in the development and improvement of drug control structures and mechanisms to combat effectively the growing drug control problems and to contribute to subregional activities to be launched under this and related UNDCP projects. Project activities include the creation of an inter-ministerial coordination body on the policy level, and the establishment of a national dog training centre, a national drug intelligence unit, and a national forensic service on the operational level through the provision of advice, training and urgently required logistical support. By the end of the project, the above institutions should be established and functioning, thus providing the basis for the formulation and implementation of a national drug control strategy. The current absorption capacity for drug-related technical cooperation will be strengthened considerably through this project.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$192,100	-	-	$192,100
Funding	United Kingdom: 100.0%				

Other support	$151,000: Contribution in kind, Government of Uzbekistan

153. *Location:* Uzbekistan
Title: Institution-building, strategy development and improvement of control measures in Uzbekistan -- project II (UZB/931)
Duration: 7/1994 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/C

Abstract: Uzbekistan is emerging as a new transit country for illicit drugs from Asia into CIS and Western countries, and its potential for supplying locally cultivated illicit drugs, both opium poppy and cannabis, to other countries is increasing. This project will support the Government in the development and improvement of existing drug control structures and mechanisms to combat effectively the growing drug control problems and to contribute to subregional activities to be launched under this and related UNDCP projects. Project activities include the creation of an inter-ministerial coordination body on the policy level, and the establishment of a national dog training centre, a national drug intelligence unit, and a national forensic service on the operational level through the provision of advice, training and urgently required logistical support. By the end of the project, the above institutions should be established and functioning, thus providing the basis for the formulation and implementation of a national drug control strategy. The current absorption capacity for drug-related technical cooperation will be strengthened considerably through this project.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$335,600	-	-	$335,600
Funding	United Kingdom: 100.0%				

154. *Location:* Regional/Europe
Title: Development of assistance programmes in eastern Europe and the Near and Middle East (RER/726)
Duration: 3/1992 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/F, CMO/8

Abstract: The project aims at strengthening drug control efforts in the Balkan, eastern Europe and Middle East subregions. To that effect, Governments will be assisted in the development of national drug control policies and strategies as well as the implementation of new strategies. Activities covered under this project are the formulation, launching and backstopping of specific projects for, *inter alia*, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Israel, Lebanon, Slovakia, Syrian Arab Republic and Yemen as well as a regional drug law enforcement training project for the Balkan region. By the end of the project, several UNDCP assistance projects will be operational in the above-mentioned subregions and will receive appropriate backstopping and monitoring from UNDCP.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$542,400	$376,300	-	-	$918,700
Funding	France: 28.8%; unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 71.2%				

155. *Location:* Regional/Europe
Title: Coordination of assistance to eastern Europe, CIS and the Baltic States (RER/742)
Duration: 8/1992 - 12/1997
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/F

Abstract: The project is aimed at the improvement and expansion of drug control assistance programmes to eastern European countries, the Baltic States and the Commonwealth of Independent States, primarily and initially in the law enforcement sector, with the potential to include other sectors later. The main component of the project is the establishment of a reporting mechanism that will result in an inventory of assistance requirements and assistance available to serve as the basis for the analysis. To complement this reporting mechanism, task force meetings will be held to discuss problems, duplications of efforts and priorities. It is also envisaged that joint UNDCP/Dublin Group assessment missions will be fielded to design comprehensive drug control assistance packages. By the end of the project, a mechanism will be established guaranteeing a permanent flow of information between donors, recipient countries and UNDCP, thus ensuring maximum impact and results of allocated resources.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$426,500	$707,500	$382,500	-	$1,516,500
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 23.5%; United Kingdom: 44.4%				

156. *Location:* Regional/Europe
Title: Developing a drug control framework in the Baltic States (RER/952)
Duration: 9/1994 - 12/1996
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/F

Abstract: This project aims at assisting the Governments of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania in their drug law enforcement efforts through the preparation of multi-year drug control programmes in various sectors and assisting the Governments in the implementation of their national drug control strategies. Immediately needed equipment and training will be provided to the laboratories and the drug law enforcement organizations to strengthen their capacities, thus limiting the development of widespread drug trafficking and consumption problems. It is envisaged that by the end of the project, each of the Baltic countries will have established its own drug control structures to formulate national strategies and that they will have received the training and equipment most urgently needed.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$234,300	$410,500	$23,000	-	$667,800
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

157. *Location:* Regional/Europe
Title: Preparatory assistance for establishing subregional drug control cooperation in Central Asia (RER/969)
Duration: 4/1995 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/C

Abstract: The purpose of the project is to provide preparatory assistance in developing a framework for establishing subregional drug control cooperation among all five countries of central Asia (Kazakstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan). The project is to be implemented in collaboration with central Asian Governments and will assist in initiating the subregional drug control cooperation. Upon completion of the project, a memorandum of understanding will be elaborated, discussed, approved and prepared for signature by the heads of central Asian States and UNDCP. The preparatory assistance project will also facilitate elaboration of master plans for countries of the subregion and formulation of a subregional drug control cooperation programme. The latter will serve as an "umbrella" for the implementation of the UNDCP pipeline subregional and national projects in central Asia.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$52,000	-	-	$52,000
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

158. *Location:* Regional/Europe
Title: Subregional drug control programme for the Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia (RER/981)
Duration: 4/1995 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/C

Abstract: The purpose of the project is to provide preparatory assistance in developing a framework for establishing subregional drug control cooperation among five countries in central Europe (Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia), utilizing channels of cooperation already existing between some of those countries (such as those existing in the Visegrad Group) on issues related to security and economic development. The project is to be implemented in close collaboration with the Governments of those countries and, upon completion, the following results will have been achieved: (a) a memorandum of understanding on subregional drug control cooperation will have been elaborated and signed by all target countries, (b) an implementation mechanism for such cooperation will have been established, and (c) a multisectoral UNDCP drug control umbrella programme with relevant subregional and national projects will have been formulated and will be ready for implementation under the framework of the memorandum of understanding. The UNDCP subregional programme will address the following issues: institutional capacities, law enforcement and demand reduction.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$49,900	-	-	$49,900
Funding	Germany: 0.0%; United Kingdom: 100.0%				

IV. LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

A. Control measures

159. *Location:* Bolivia
Title: Controlled substances courts - project I (BOL/416)
Duration: 10/1990 - 12/1995
Executing: Government
Mandate: GPA/F, CMO/20, CMO/22, 49/168/II

Abstract: The project involves setting up a legal/judicial structure for the prosecution of cases involving illicit substances, paying particular attention to infrastructure, human resources, equipment, legal and judicial processes and the protection of judges, defendants and witnesses. The aim is to establish a new controlled substances court in secure premises. The project will define narcotics-related offences. It will draft instructions for officials of the specialized court and other courts and for the police; train all relevant officials in the application of the new instructions; and review draft laws under preparation. It will provide for the selection and specialized training of judges and other court officials; the selection and training of security staff; the identification and purchase of appropriate computer equipment; and the setting up of a forensic laboratory.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$1,299,100	$407,700	-	-	$1,706,800
Funding	Italy: 47.9%; United Kingdom: 4.0%; United States: 48.1%				

160. *Location:* Bolivia
Title: Controlled substances courts - project II (BOL/716)
Duration: 1/1991 - 12/1994
Executing: United Nations OPS
Mandate: GPA/F, CMO/20, CMO/22, 49/168/II

Abstract: The project set up a legal/judicial structure for the prosecution of cases involving illicit substances, paying particular attention to infrastructure, human resources, equipment, legal and judicial processes and the protection of judges, defendants and witnesses. The aim was to establish a new controlled substances court in secure premises. The project goals included defining narcotics-related offences; drafting instructions for officials of the specialized court and other courts and for the police; training all relevant officials in the application of the new instructions; and reviewing draft laws under preparation. It provided for the selection and specialized training of judges and other court officials; the selection and training of security staff; the identification and purchase of appropriate computer equipment; and the setting up of a forensic laboratory.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$445,000	$72,600	-	-	$517,600
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 0.7%; Italy: 59.6%; United States: 40.4%				

161. *Location:* Bolivia
Title: Support for essential chemicals and precursor control (BOL/750)
Duration: 2/1993 - 12/1995
Executing: Government
Mandate: 49/168/II, GPA/F, CMO/22

Abstract: An expert in precursor control was appointed to assist in the design of an operational plan. The project has the following goals: to identify those chemicals which should be subject to control and set up a register of individuals and bodies involved in their import, manufacture, marketing and transportation; to study how substances are diverted into illicit drug manufacture; to set up an information system for rapid communication with other countries involved in the international trade of these substances; to set up a system for controlling the international transport of controlled substances to ensure their correct use for legal purposes; to set up systems for supervising the legal trade in chemical substances so as to be able to detect new methods of diverting them; to train sufficient human resources to be able to undertake this work at La Paz and in various cities throughout the country, including border posts. The beneficiaries are Bolivian society and the international community at large.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$229,700	$316,300	-	-	$546,000
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

Other support	$181,200: Contribution in kind, Government of Bolivia

162. *Location:* Bolivia
Title: Support to the national directorate of registration and control of controlled chemical substances and precursors (BOL/850)
Duration: 2/1993 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: 49/168/II, CMO/F, CMO/22

Abstract: The objective of the project is to prevent the diversion of precursors and essential chemicals into illicit channels in order to prevent them from being transported into coca-leaf-producing regions, with the specific objective of reducing and eventually eliminating unlawful manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, working jointly with chemical-producing countries within the framework of law 1008 and other international agreements. The immediate objective is the creation of an administrative structure for the elaboration and execution of control and interdiction programmes related to precursors and essential chemical substances used in the illicit manufacture of cocaine. Also, it is necessary to strengthen infrastructure, in the used of training equipment and legal consultation.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$119,300	$38,900	-	-	$158,200
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

163. *Location:* Bolivia
Title: Canada/Bolivia study of sources of cocaine (BOL/919)
Duration: 8/1994 - 12/1994
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: CMO/8, 49/168/II

Abstract: The purpose of the project was to transport coca leaf samples from Bolivia to Canada, to analyse them and to train a forensic scientist in sample matching techniques (profiling), thus improving the capacity for tracking Bolivian sources of cocaine. Profiling of cocaine sources were expected to provide an improved capacity for law enforcement activities.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$16,500	-	-	$16,500
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

164. *Location:* Brazil
Title: Support to department of federal police narcotics law enforcement division (BRA/556)
Duration: 1/1992 - 12/1994
Executing: UNDCP
Associated: UNIDO
Mandate: GPA/D, GPA/F, CMO/17, CMO/26

Abstract: This project was set out to reduce illicit narcotic crops cultivation, coca/cocaine trafficking and diversion of precursor and essential chemicals by strengthening monitoring and interdiction capabilities of the narcotics law enforcement division of the federal police. The project was to provide radio communications equipment, vehicles, boats, intelligence-gathering equipment, data-processing equipment and relevant training for its use and maintenance. The narcotics law enforcement division of the federal police was the direct beneficiary of the project.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$2,879,000	$326,600	-	-	$3,205,600
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 1.1%; Italy: 98.9%				

165. *Location:* Brazil
Title: Training of instructors for implementation of training courses of law enforcement for Brazilian police (BRA/717)
Duration: 8/1992 - 12/1994
Executing: Government
Mandate: GPA/D, CMO/17, CMO/18, CMO/21, CMO/24, CMO/26

Abstract: The project contributed to reducing illicit coca and cannabis cultivation, coca/cocaine trafficking through Brazil and the diversion of the precursors and essential chemicals by training the various police forces. Activities included training a core team of approximately 40 officers at the federal police academy to become instructors in narcotics law enforcement. The instructors were then to replicate the training in 24 states and the federal district, conducting 31 decentralized training courses, each for approximately 40 officers from various police forces. Activities included the design and printing of training material and manuals; acquisition of training equipment; and conducting 31 training sessions. The beneficiaries were the approximately 1,300 officers from the federal, civil, military and federal highway police forces engaged in narcotics control.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$154,700	$85,300	-	-	$240,000
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 0.2%; Italy: 99.8%				

166. *Location:* Brazil
Title: Comprehensive drug control programme PRO-AMAZO (BRA/974)
Duration: 3/1995 - 4/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/D, CMO/8

Abstract: The purpose of the preparatory assistance was to review and analyse all components for the preparation and execution of a comprehensive project for the control of illicit trafficking throughout the Amazon region. Special attention was paid to the following issues: project concept, possibility of subregional coordination, definition of measurable indicators, implementation arrangements for the various components of the project, reviewing of equipment needs and specifications. Marketing material on the project (video, brochure) were prepared for presentation to potential donors, bilateral partners and other parties concerned.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$56,500	-	-	$56,500
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

167. *Location:* Colombia
Title: Forensic laboratory development in Colombia (COL/570)
Duration: 1/1992 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/F, CMO/8, CMO/12, CMO/13, 49/168/II, 48/12/para.10

Abstract: The project will facilitate the work of judges examining drug-related cases by improving forensic laboratory service and promoting standardization within the drug forensic laboratories service. Activities include setting up one central and six regional forensic laboratories and providing equipment, installation, maintenance and related training; providing basic and specialized drug forensic laboratory training for selected chemists to improve drug testing expertise; and providing reference standards for controlled substances and scientific literature on drug testing methods.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$555,000	$439,300	-	-	$994,300
Funding	Italy: 100.0%				

168. *Location:* Colombia
Title: Information system (COL/637)
Duration: 12/1990 - 12/1995
Executing: Government
Mandate: GPA/C, GPA/D, CMO/8

Abstract: The project will establish a national integrated information network to enable exchange of information among public and private bodies involved in drug control and monitoring of licit trade in precursors and essential chemicals. Activities include designing and establishing a network for the national and regional drugs offices; computerizing information on the licit trade, production and distribution of precursors; computerizing the collection and storage of drug-control statistical data; setting up a library of specialized material on drug abuse; and providing related training. The beneficiaries are national and regional narcotics offices and government departments (e.g. police, judiciary, customs, ports and civil aviation administrations).

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$538,800	$7,900	-	-	$546,700
Funding	Australia: 21.0%; Italy: 79.0%				

169. *Location:* Colombia
Title: Support to penal system information network (COL/638)
Duration: 1/1992 - 12/1995
Executing: Government
Mandate: GPA/F, CMO/2

Abstract: The project will help to eliminate information bottlenecks hindering expeditious judicial processing and thus reduce the backlog of drug-related cases awaiting trial. It will facilitate nationwide information exchanges on security measures, arrest warrants and pending charges in other jurisdictions and will improve the credibility of the criminal justice system through improved efficiency. Activities include setting up a computer network and database, establishing network administration and defining security mechanisms; standardizing information systems throughout the criminal justice sector to enable nationwide information exchange; and providing related training and producing user manuals. The beneficiaries are the Colombian criminal justice system including regional offices of the criminal investigation, public order and judicial police departments.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$762,000	$238,000	-	-	$1,000,000
Funding	Italy: 100.0%				

170. *Location:* Colombia
Title: Study on the chemical substances most frequently used in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs in Colombia (COL/824)
Duration: 2/1994 - 12/1995
Executing: Government
Mandate: GPA/C, CMO/12, CMO/13, E/IV/para.12

Abstract: Law 30/1986 of Colombia codifies as a crime the illegal possession of essential chemicals used to produce cocaine and/or any other dependence creating substance. Decrees 1146/90 and 2272/91 regulate the law and establish the regulatory machinery, requiring the issuing of licences for the importation, production and licit use of the chemical products most frequently diverted to the illicit production of cocaine and heroin/morphine. Although control mechanisms are in place, the need exists to assess the extent of diversion from licit trade, and to estimate amounts being smuggled as well as the methods and routes used. This information will enable the Government of Colombia to increase the effectiveness of existing control mechanisms by providing a more accurate idea of the dimensions of the problem. The project will assess the levels of illegal importation of those products and the effectiveness of current control measures on the licit trade of substances used in the illicit manufacture of drugs.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$140,000	-	-	$140,000
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

Other support	$45,500: Contribution in kind, Government of Colombia

171. *Location:* Cuba
Title: Assistance to the Government of Cuba for the suppression of illicit trafficking - project I (CUB/943)
Duration: 8/1994 - 12/1995
Executing: World Customs Organization (WCO)
Mandate: GPA/D

Abstract: The aims of this project are: (a) to improve the Coast Guard operations and drug interdiction capabilities; (b) to strengthen customs drug detection, intelligence-gathering, investigation and analysis capabilities; (c) to improve the capacity for rapid identification of drugs; and (d) to improve reporting to the INCB by the Cuban authorities on licit movement of drugs. UNDCP will execute the project, in close collaboration with the following associated agencies: (a) WCO will be responsible for recruiting personnel to provide training and to implement training programmes; (b) UNIDO will be responsible for the purchase of equipment; and (c) UNDP Havana will be responsible for quarterly on-site project monitoring visits and for reporting on the use of funds and equipment. In addition, comprehensive UNDCP on-site monitoring missions are foreseen mid-term and towards the end of the project. Once operationally completed, the project will be evaluated by UNDCP, UNDP and WCO. The Cuban Government will guarantee the sustainability of the activities envisaged under the project by providing adequate public financing to maintain operations. The Cuban National Drug Commission will be responsible for the implementation of the project. The Commission is an interdisciplinary government entity created in 1987 and comprising six relevant ministries.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$45,000	-	-	$45,000
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

172. *Location:* Cuba
Title: Assistance to the government of Cuba for the suppression of illicit trafficking - project II (CUB/944)
Duration: 8/1994 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Associated: UNIDO
Mandate: GPA/D

Abstract: The aims of this project are: (a) to improve the Coast Guard operations and drug interdiction capabilities; (b) to strengthen customs drug detection, intelligence-gathering, investigation and analysis capabilities; (c) to improve the capacity for rapid identification of drugs; and (d) to improve reporting to the INCB by the Cuban authorities on licit movement of drugs. UNDCP will execute the project, in close collaboration with the following associated agencies: (a) WCO will be responsible for recruiting personnel to provide training and to implement training programmes; (b) UNIDO will be responsible for the purchase of equipment; and (c) UNDP Havana will be responsible for quarterly on-site project monitoring visits and for reporting on the use of funds and equipment. In addition, comprehensive UNDCP on-site monitoring missions are foreseen mid-term and towards the end of the project. Once operationally completed, the project will be evaluated by UNDCP, UNDP and WCO. The Cuban Government will guarantee the sustainability of the activities envisaged under the project by providing adequate public financing to maintain operations. The Cuban National Drug Commission will be responsible for the implementation of the project. The Commission is an interdisciplinary government entity created in 1987 and comprising six relevant ministries.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$1,003,400	-	-	$1,003,400
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

173. *Location:* Ecuador
Title: Support to national plan for control of narcotic and psychotropic substance (ECU/670)
Duration: 6/1992 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Associated: UNIDO
Mandate: GPA/D, CMO/12, CMO/24

Abstract: The aims of the project are to suppress illicit drug production and trafficking and to strengthen the law enforcement capabilities of the national drug control agencies through the establishment of a secure national radio-communications network and the provision of training and equipment. Activities include the improvement of drug-detecting dog programmes; training for communications technicians in the maintenance of communication equipment; setting up of two communications maintenance laboratories; purchase of equipment to establish a national radio communications system; training in drug investigation techniques; construction of dog kennels; and arranging consultative visits by experts.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$767,500	$870,500	-	-	$1,638,000
Funding	United Kingdom: 100.0%				

Other support	$3,613,600: Contribution in kind, Government of Ecuador

174. *Location:* Regional/Caribbean
Title: Caribbean customs drug interdiction programme (CAR/612)
Duration: 4/1991 - 12/1995
Executing: Caribbean Customs Law Enforcement Conference (CCLEC)
Mandate: GPA/F, CMO/24

Abstract: The aim of the project is to improve the capability of customs administrations to use the enforcement training modules of the Conference effectively and to establish a task force charged with examining the feasibility of developing a communications infrastructure linking customs administrations throughout the Caribbean. Four instructional technique courses on drug training have been planned and two of those courses were offered at Fort de France, Martinique; a team of two experts from Canada and the United States were charged with proposing a methodology for developing an enforcement communication network in the Caribbean; and the purchase of telecommunication equipment is under way.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$215,100	$24,900	-	-	$240,000
Funding	Canada: 100.0%				

Other support	$130,000: Contribution in kind, CCLEC

175. *Location:* Regional/Caribbean
Title: Improvement of training facilities in the prosecution and adjudication of drug offences (CAR/733)
Duration: 1/1993 - 12/1995
Executing: University of the West Indies (UWI)
Mandate: CMO/22

Abstract: The aims of the project are to provide the Commonwealth Caribbean countries with an effective and improved system for the prosecution and adjudication of drug offences and to promote a common approach, leading to the harmonization of their legislation in accord with standards and criteria set by the United Nations conventions and the statute of laws of those countries. By the end of the project, 96 police prosecutors, 18 Crown/State prosecutors and 96 magistrates will be highly trained for the prosecution and adjudication of drug offences. Written materials and manuals for the guidance of police prosecutors and magistrates will be produced and model legislation for drug offenses will be provided to each Commonwealth Caribbean beneficiary country.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$157,300	$917,000	-	-	$1,074,300
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 30.2%; United States: 69.8%				

176. *Location:* Regional/Caribbean
Title: Caribbean customs law enhanced drug programme (CAR/810)
Duration: 11/1993 - 12/1995
Executing: Caribbean Customs Law Enforcement Conference (CCLEC)
Mandate: CMO/22

Abstract: The project focuses on five main objectives: the continuation of training in drug interdiction to maintain the capability of customs administrations to effectively use WCO enforcement training modules and enhance the performance of customs officers in their duties; the evaluation and support of drug training initiatives to improve enforcement and better to target available assistance; the development of an equipment advisory service to study equipment needs and review training, maintenance and upkeep options; the establishment of a customs centres of excellence programme which will promote continued development training of active drug enforcement officers with recognized skills, aptitudes and applications; and provision of technical support to the CCLEC enforcement network.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$280,000	-	-	$280,000
Funding	Canada: 30.0%; unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 34.0%; United Kingdom: 36.0%				

177. *Location:* Regional/Caribbean
Title: Establishment of a subregional anti-narcotics law enforcement training centre in Jamaica (CAR/947)
Duration: 6/1995 - 12/1996
Executing: Government
Mandate: GPA/C, GPA/F

Abstract: The aim of the project is the establishment of a regional anti-narcotics law enforcement training centre in Jamaica. This centre will serve English-speaking Caribbean countries, through the development of a training programme that will adequately meet the region's need for efficient and effective anti-narcotics operations.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$786,600	$93,200	-	$879,800
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 14.8%; United States: 85.2%				

Other support	$1,005,200: Contribution in kind, Government of Jamaica

178. *Location:* Regional/Caribbean
Title: Customs drug enforcement - regional liaison and communication with the Caribbean and South America (CAR/957)
Duration: 2/1995 - 12/1995
Executing: World Customs Organization (WCO)
Mandate: GPA/C, CMO/25

Abstract: The project provides for the organization of a WCO symposium on customs drug enforcement in the Caribbean. The symposium, which will be organized in association with the Caribbean Customs Law Enforcement Council (CCLEC) and the French customs administration, will bring together customs officers within the Caribbean region who specialize in the field of drugs intelligence with experts from the WCO, CCLEC and the French customs administration. Drugs trafficking trends will be examined, with a view to enhance current strategic and tactical intelligence exchanges among customs administrations and other law enforcement agencies throughout the region. In so doing, the symposium will review the methods used to develop customs intelligence at the national level, and the processes established by WCO and CCLEC for the systematic collection and exchange of such intelligence at the regional level. In the context of expert presentations, the symposium will review the difficulties encountered by the WCO regional intelligence liaison office and the CCLEC regional liaison office in the successful implementation of the WCO and CCLEC intelligence programmes. The symposium will attempt to identify remedial measures that will lead to a greater participation by the respective members of those programmes.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$106,000	-	-	$106,000
Funding	France: 100.0%				

179. *Location:* Regional/Caribbean
Title: Training for law enforcement officials from the Caribbean region at the CIFAD training centre in Martinique (CAR/995)
Duration: 6/1995 - 12/1995
Executing: Interministerial Drug Control Training Centre (CIFAD)
Mandate: GPA/F

Abstract: About 140 Caribbean law enforcement officials will have the opportunity to improve their skills by participating in the 1995 training courses organized by CIFAD based in Martinique. This will result in a higher knowledge especially in the field of precursors, investigation techniques and intelligence gathering. Strengthening of crucial interpersonal contacts as well as formal and informal network among the participants are indirect outcomes of this exercise.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$193,300	-	-	$193,300
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

180. *Location:* Regional/Latin America
Title: Establishment of a telecommunications systems in the Caribbean and central America (RLA/256)
Duration: 1/1988 - 12/1995
Executing: ICPO (Interpol)
Mandate: GPA/D, 48/12/para. 10, 49/168/II

Abstract: The primary objective of the project is the establishment of a telecommunication system in the Caribbean and central America to link national central bureaux of the ICPO/Interpol member States or police agencies of territories of those member States with each other and with ICPO/Interpol headquarters in order to permit anti-narcotics law enforcement units to exchange information. The network has now been in operation since November 1990 in 31 countries. As a backup, the system was equipped with encryption facilities, and a project to supply equipment to further modernize the system began early in 1993.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$875,400	$325,300	-	-	$1,200,700
Funding	France: 16.7%; unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 66.7%; United Kingdom: 16.7%				

181. *Location:* Regional/Latin America
Title: WCO/RILO South America (RLA/799)
Duration: 10/1993 - 12/1995
Executing: World Customs Organization (WCO)
Mandate: GPA/D, CMO/8, CMO/10, CMO/24

Abstract: Customs control is one of the key parts of the international drug law enforcement machinery. Customs services must be reorganized and their national and regional communications and analytical capabilities must be enhanced. Improved cooperation between customs administrations and their national counterparts, together with international cooperation among customs intelligence units, will enable them to strengthen information-gathering and analytical capabilities in order to produce more accurate and timely intelligence reports. The immediate objective of the project is the creation of 11 national customs intelligence units in the region, linked to a RILO at Valparaiso, and the establishment of regular enforcement information and analysis mechanisms to strengthen drug detection and investigation capacities. The main beneficiaries will be the national customs administrations of participating organizations.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$36,100	$267,000	-	-	$303,100
Funding	Italy: 100.0%				

B. Demand reduction

182. *Location:* Anguilla
Title: Preventive education for primary schools (ANL/572)
Duration: 9/1992 - 12/1995
Executing: Government
Mandate: CMO/3

Abstract: The aims of the project are implementation of a preventive education demand reduction programme by the development of a primary school drug education curriculum; training for all teachers by means of workshops; parent, community and youth mobilization and coordinated development of demand reduction inputs; revision of the existing health education curriculum to incorporate drug preventive education components for primary schools through the involvement of a wider cross-section of educators, health educators, social workers and the community in general; identification and training of a team of key personnel; training of 65 primary school teachers to develop and implement drug prevention curriculum; increased between parents, schools and community by appointing a community liaison officer and a health educator.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$300	$57,700	-	-	$58,000
Funding	United Kingdom: 100.0%				

Other support	$58,080: Contribution in local currency, Government of Anguilla

183. *Location:* Barbados
Title: Assistance to the national integrated demand reduction programme (BAR/914)
Duration: 6/1995 - 12/1998
Executing: Government
Mandate: GPA/A

Abstract: The project will strengthen a national integrated demand reduction programme geared towards the modification of human behaviour through public education and positive influences on attitudes and values. Education in this project should be viewed as a continuous and synergetic process reinforced by various activities organized on various levels. The project will strengthen the institutional and human capacity of not only public but also private and independent organizations involved in demand reduction activities, enabling a bottom-up approach and community empowerment which will best ensure the relevance, impact and sustainability of the activities. The project will proceed on two tracks and, in addition, support new institutional arrangements which will ensure the management, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of the impact of the programme. The first will implement activities at the national level such as data collection and analysis, school prevention education and treatment and rehabilitation. The second track will emphasize the implementation of demand reduction activities in selected communities, encouraging a multiplier effect in other communities with similar problems.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$287,400	$65,700	$36,900	$390,000
Funding	Canada: 25.6%; unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 74.4%				

Other support	$663,300: Contribution in kind, Government of Barbados

184. *Location:* Bahamas
Title: Support to the national demand reduction programme (BHA/907)
Duration: 10/1994 - 12/1996
Executing: Government
Mandate: GPA/A, CMO/5

Abstract: The project will strengthen the training, technical, and managerial capacities of the Bahamian National Drug Council and its partners, in order to consolidate and extend integrated drug abuse prevention programmes in the context of the national drug demand reduction strategy. Specifically, the project will streamline existing institutional frameworks and programmes in community drug abuse control action, preventive education, and treatment and rehabilitation. The project will involve the media, schools, treatment institutions, business leaders, and community self-help groups. Extensive national counterpart contributions were secured from the Government, NGOs and community groups.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$281,100	$297,900	-	$579,000
Funding	Canada: 17.7%; European Union: 18.0%; unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 64.4%				

Other support	$593,860 in local currency and in kind, Government of the Bahamas

185. *Location:* Bolivia
Title: Young people at risk (BOL/417)
Duration: 9/1990 - 12/1995
Executing: Government
Mandate: GPA/A, CMO/13

Abstract: The project is aimed at preventing drug abuse among young people at risk (30 per cent of young people - approximately 20,000 - in La Paz are considered to belong to high-risk groups). The project provides basic education and training for children between the ages of 7 and 17 in a variety of skills and sets up various projects (farming, textile workshop, graphic arts, bakery). The project also provides training in basic administration and marketing for the establishment of micro-industries. The beneficiaries are street children, working children and other children in need. More than 500 families will benefit indirectly. The project also receives funding from the Bolivian Government and various donors, including the European Union.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$509,500	$213,400	-	-	$722,900
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 36.1%; Italy: 50.0%; Spain: 13.8%				

186. *Location:* Bolivia
Title: Integrated prevention programme for street children, El Alto (BOL/663)
Duration: 9/1992 - 12/1996
Executing: Environmental Development Action
Mandate: GPA/A, CMO/3

Abstract: The project provides El Alto children with preventive drug abuse education and vocational training (shoe-making, carpentry, needle-work, pottery), promoting alternative lifestyles through education, training, counselling and the creation of alternative employment possibilities. The project also works on the feasibility of waste recycling; credit schemes; the development of small productive projects; setting up small businesses; activities to encourage personal development; and the measurement of project success. The project will coordinate its activities with other institutions already working in this field. The beneficiaries are some 4,400 street youth of the estimated 58,000 young people between the ages of 7 and 18 living in El Alto.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$1,120,200	$1,065,100	$127,200	-	$2,312,500
Funding	Netherlands: 100.0%				

Other support	$90,000: Contribution in kind, Government of Bolivia

187. *Location:* Bolivia
Title: Drug abuse prevention in Cochabamba (BOL/664)
Duration: 6/1993 - 12/1995
Executing: WHO
Mandate: GPA/A, GPA/B, CMO/3, CMO/35

Abstract: The project is aimed at reducing drug demand among children and other high-risk groups, with emphasis on street children and other marginal groups in the area of Cochabamba. The project will design a programme of prevention, treatment and rehabilitation and training for project personnel, personnel of government agencies and NGOs. It will set up centres to provide services dealing with drug-related problems (health, detoxification, out-patient treatment, self-help groups). It will organize preventive education and awareness campaigns. It will set up workshops, and small enterprises, provide vocational training and establish links with businesses willing to provide training and employment. The beneficiaries are young people abusing illicit drugs and psychoactive substances and those at risk of doing so, particularly street children.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$125,700	$274,300	-	-	$400,000
Funding	Spain: 100.0%				

Other support	$412,800: Contribution in kind, Government of Bolivia

188. *Location:* Bolivia
Title: Support to foundation for general hospital - Los Yungas (BOL/708)
Duration: 3/1992 - 12/1996
Executing: Centro Italiano di Solidarietá (CEIS)
Mandate: GPA/C, CMO/16

Abstract: The project is aimed at consolidating infrastructure and technical support provided under predecessor project BOL/408 during 1992 and at launching a trust fund to collect funds for the general hospital of Yungas in Coroico, primarily to defray maintenance costs over the period 1993-1996. The Coroico Hospital was transferred to the Bolivian Government in late 1992 and meets most operation costs through fees for medical services (65 per cent) and government subventions (15 per cent). The trust fund is expected to meet the gap. Activities include the purchase of medical equipment, coordination with the bodies involved in the establishment and running of the trust fund foundation, hiring a legal adviser, liaising with national authorities and presenting the objectives of the foundation to future potential partners and donors. The beneficiaries are the peasant farmer communities in the Yungas area participating in the area's alternative development programme.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$487,700	$773,000	$359,600	-	$1,620,300
Funding	Italy: 100.0%				

189. *Location:* Bolivia
Title: Drug abuse preventive education and awareness pilot programme (BOL/828)
Duration: 1/1994 - 12/1995
Executing: Centro Educativo Sobre Estupefacientes (CESE)
Mandate: GPA/A, CMO/3, CMO/7

Abstract: In conjunction with the restructuring of the national curriculum by the Ministry of Education, the present project proposes to develop and test curricular drug abuse prevention components in selected schools and communities of El Alto and Santa Cruz over a period of 21 months, in close collaboration with the Ministry of Education. The longer-term objective is the inclusion of drug abuse preventive education in the national curriculum. The project will work with teachers, pupils, and parents and relatives, and will simultaneously carry out awareness campaigns in participating communities. The project is implemented by CESE, an NGO with experience in drug control awareness campaigns, education in social communication, in collaboration with the Ministry of Education.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$696,600	-	-	$696,600
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100.0%				

Other support	$70,000: Contribution in kind, Government of Bolivia

190. *Location:* Bolivia
Title: Development and implementation of a night school curriculum for working and street children (BOL/988)
Duration: 7/1995 - 7/1997
Executing: United Nations International Children's Fund (UNICEF)
Mandate: GPA/A, CMO/3

Abstract: In the context of the government programme addressing the needs of children in especially difficult circumstances, the project has strategic and operational linkages with the broader, ongoing UNICEF programme in Bolivia for the period 1993-1994 aimed at improved educational opportunities for working street children (the total contribution of UNICEF amounts to $11.4 million). In particular, the project will: (a) develop and implement a new curriculum for the formal education night school programme, with emphasis on a drug abuse prevention component; and (b) train teachers in the use of the new curriculum and the special needs of street children and working children. The project will favour the integration of students into the formal education system. The innovative and practical changes to the night school curriculum will be readily applicable at the national level. The proposed curricular changes are supported by the national education secretariat and will be incorporated into the new national education programme currently being elaborated.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$72,000	$138,000	-	$210,000
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

191. *Location:* Brazil
Title: Drug abuse prevention in the workplace and in the family - project I (BRA/832)
Duration: 4/1994 - 12/1994
Executing: Social Service of Industry
Mandate: GPA/A, GPA/B, CMO/4, CMO/7, 48/12/para. 10, 49/168/III

Abstract: The purpose of the preparatory assistance was to conduct preliminary surveys in order to prepare the first UNDCP drug prevention project among workers in Brazil. Within this framework, the training needs of social workers both from participating companies and from outside those companies were assessed, were extent and patterns of drug abuse among workers. The results obtained were used to design the training programme for social workers and the awareness campaign and subsequently to prepare the project document.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$51,600	-	-	$51,600
Funding	Italy: 100.0%				

192. *Location:* Brazil
Title: Drug abuse prevention with special emphasis on prevention of HIV infection among intravenous drug users (BRA/851)
Duration: 9/1994 - 12/1997
Executing: Government
Mandate: CMO/33

Abstract: This three-year project aims at supporting the Ministry of Health (PN-DST/AIDS Programme Division) to: (a) prevent drug abuse and HIV infection among populations with high-risk behaviours; and (b) prevent the spread of HIV among intravenous drug users. Project interventions include pilot needle exchange programmes, research on HIV and intravenous drug users, community outreach projects, condom distribution, and training of community promoters in drug abuse and AIDS prevention.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$3,425,300	$5,703,900	-	$9,129,200
Funding	Brazil: 74.8%; Italy: 25.2%				

193. *Location:* Brazil
Title: Implementation and evaluation of the first national campaign for the prevention of drug abuse (BRA/888)
Duration: 8/1994 - 12/1995
Executing: Government
Mandate: GPA/A, CMO/3, CMO/7

Abstract: The preparatory assistance will enable the Brazilian authorities to conduct structured base line surveys on: (a) the demand for and availability of drug abuse prevention and treatment services in relation to identified needs; (b) public and private perceptions regarding drug abuse related issues in Brazil; and (c) the elaboration of a project document proposal to design and implement the first national drug abuse prevention campaign based on the analyses of data gathered through the surveys and other relevant epidemiological data. The drug abuse data obtained will aid the design of achievement indicators and will provide a bench mark against which to measure project impact.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$45,000	-	-	$45,000
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 11.1%; Italy: 88.9%				

194. *Location:* Brazil
Title: Drug abuse prevention in the workplace and the family - project II (BRA/972)
Duration: 5/1995 - 12/1998
Executing: Social Service of Industry
Mandate: GPA/A, GPA/B, 48/12/para. 10, 49/168/III, CMO/4

Abstract: The project, which includes a number of innovative features such as a major cost-sharing component from civil society, will enable SESI/RS to further develop, adapt and implement a drug abuse prevention programme aimed at workers in the workplace and their families based on the experience and results of the UNDCP/ILO/WHO global project on model programmes for the prevention of drug and alcohol abuse among workers and their families (AD/GLO/93/586). The contribution of UNDCP will make it possible to transfer technical drug abuse prevention know-how to SESI/RS, and assist in establishing a technical institutional capacity at an NGO with the means to promote transfer of the model, if validated by evaluation, to other states. In effect, SESI/RS will itself become a multiplier and promoter of drug abuse prevention programmes for the workplace at the national level.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$710,400	$731,200	$153,400	$1,595,000
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

195. *Location:* British Virgin Islands
Title: National drug abuse demand reduction programme (BVI/731)
Duration: 4/1992 - 12/1995
Executing: Government
Mandate: GPA/A

Abstract: The aims of this programme are to improve drug abuse awareness in the school population, parents and community; to implement a national drug education programme; to develop curriculum material for primary schools; to train a curriculum development officer and team; to train 100 teachers in all primary schools and 50 per cent of all parents in drug education and life skills; to organize a three-day workshop for all primary school teachers followed by five two-day workshops; to establish a service to provide a link between schools, home and community by training three school/home liaison officers and appointing a community liaison officer.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$300	$82,200	-	-	$82,500
Funding	United Kingdom: 100.0%				

Other support	$204,900: Contribution in kind, Government of the British Virgin Islands

196. *Location:* Chile
Title: Orientation and programme formulation workshop on workplace initiatives against drug and alcohol abuse in Chile (CHI/798)
Duration: 6/1993 - 12/1994
Executing: ILO
Mandate: GPA/A, CMO/6

Abstract: This project is designed to create among the representatives of workers and employers organizations in Chile a greater awareness of the importance and role of programmes on drug and alcohol abuse prevention and assistance in the workplace. It will formulate specific schemes for action at the national level and in selected companies to reduce the problems of drug and alcohol abuse in the workplace. The project will organize and carry out a five-day workshop for 40 participants representing Government, employers, workers' organizations and enterprises. It will also prepare and distribute a report with the recommendations of the meeting. The beneficiaries are the workers of the enterprises and organizations participating in the workshops and their families.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$1,600	$15,400	-	-	$17,000
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

197. *Location:* Chile
Title: Development of human resources and information technology for improved drug abuse prevention, treatment and rehabilitation (CHI/880)
Duration: 9/1994 - 12/1995
Executing: Government
Mandate: GPA/A, GPA/B, CMO/1, CMO/2, CMO/32

Abstract: This project is part of the national drug control plan of Chile and focuses on training specialized and non-specialized staff for better management of prevention, treatment and rehabilitation programmes. The project activities are: (a) training six non-specialized personnel in the field of treatment and rehabilitation; (b) strengthening the epidemiology surveillance system; (c) training professionals in the area of treatment and rehabilitation, epidemiology preventive education and community participation, management of documentation and information centres on drugs; and (d) establishment of a reference and documentation centre for prevention and study on drug abuse.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$375,500	-	-	$375,500
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

Other support	$290,100: Contribution in kind, Government of Chile

198. *Location:* Colombia
Title: Alternatives in treatment and rehabilitation (COL/569)
Duration: 3/1992 - 12/1995
Executing: Government
Mandate: GPA/A, GPA/B, GPA/C, CMO/1, CMO/9, 48/12/ para. 10, 49/168/III

Abstract: The project provides facilities and methods in State and non-governmental institutions for the treatment and rehabilitation of drug-dependent persons for resocialization through productive activities. It raises awareness among physicians of risks related to the treatment of drug abusers with licit substances. It provides 20 occupational therapy units with equipment, tools and materials for productive activities and with in-service training; sets up an information network on prevention, treatment and rehabilitation activities, linking eight regional centres; guides physicians, pharmacists on drug prescription dosages and the early detection of drug dependency symptoms; and publishes and distributes literature and a manual. The beneficiaries are State and non-governmental institutions in the treatment and rehabilitation field as well as the medical profession.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$212,500	$19,100	-	-	$231,600
Funding	Italy: 100.0%				

199. *Location:* Colombia
Title: Community prevention (COL/620)
Duration: 12/1990 - 12/1995
Executing: Government
Mandate: GPA/A, GPA/B, 48/12/para. 10, 49/168/III, CMO/1, CMO/3, CMO/6

Abstract: This project will reduce risk factors associated with drug abuse through an education strategy to strengthen the family unit and protect young people and it will improve counselling for addicts and their families through the regional reception and advice centres of the Colombian Institute for Family Welfare (ICBF). It conducts workshops and training for the staff of relevant centres and institutions in techniques for handling addicts and their families, both in Colombia and abroad. It designs and produces audiovisual and other educational aids and materials for broadcasting. It trains members of the police force and courts to enable them to deal with minors who are drug abusers and develops recreational activities for young people in institutional care with parental involvement. The target population is children and young people at risk in urban areas and their families.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$682,200	$615,800	-	-	$1,298,000
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 7.9%; Italy: 92.1%				

200. *Location:* Colombia
Title: Educational families (COL/621)
Duration: 12/1990 - 12/1995
Executing: Government
Mandate: GPA/A, GPA/B, 48/12/para. 10, 49/168/III, CMO/3, CMO/7

Abstract: The project is aimed at developing programmes and activities in drug abuse prevention for all levels of the educational system, involving the media, schools, advertising agencies etc. and at extending training to educators on prevention and social conflict resolution. It will train students and teachers in teacher-training institutes and universities to develop creative and recreational activities as a strategy for drug abuse prevention; produce educational material, television and radio broadcasts and press articles; hold an annual Fiesta a la Vida; and set up youth units to produce marketable goods and services. It will also coordinate drug-abuse prevention activities among the police, civil defence, Boy Scouts, Red Cross and juvenile police. The target population is children and young people attending school and institutions of further education, their teachers and parents.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$1,202,600	$894,900	-	-	$2,097,500
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 13.2%; Italy: 86.8%				

201. *Location:* Colombia
Title: Prevention through the mass media (COL/622)
Duration: 12/1990 - 12/1995
Executing: Government
Mandate: GPA/A, GPA/B, 48/12/para. 10, 49/168/III, CMO/1, CMO/3, CMO/6, CMO/7

Abstract: The project is aimed at preventing drug production, trafficking and illicit consumption and creating a receptive attitude towards positive alternatives. It will also devise and disseminate messages on the theme of drug abuse prevention and hold a seminar for publicity agents, journalists and deans of relevant universities at which there are international experts on drug abuse prevention. Target population is the Colombian public.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$688,000	$364,800	-	-	$1,052,800
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 9.0%; Italy: 91.0%				

202. *Location:* Colombia
Title: Strengthening drug prevention programme (COL/623)
Duration: 1/1993 - 12/1996
Executing: Government
Mandate: GPA/A, GPA/B, 48/12/para. 10, 49/168/III, CMO/1, CMO/3

Abstract: The project has several aims: to provide better, standardized services for drug abuse prevention and for counselling and rehabilitating drug-dependent persons; to reduce the level of mental sickness related to drug dependency and improve the professional skills of individuals working in that field; to develop preventive education projects in the 33 regional mental health services and in coordination with other institutions; to promote training, improvement and standardization of clinics in universities and other institutions of further education; to establish a uniform system of registering statistics; to provide training in rehabilitation techniques; and to upgrade equipment in occupational therapy workshops and review methods of rehabilitation. The beneficiaries are State institutions working in the area of drug abuse prevention, treatment and rehabilitation.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$33,400	$828,800	$343,000	-	$1,205,200
Funding	Italy: 100.0%				

Other support	$9,087,900: Contribution in local currency, Government of Colombia

203. *Location:* Colombia
Title: Drug abuse prevention in Bogotá (COL/631)
Duration: 1/1991 - 12/1995
Executing: Government
Mandate: GPA/A, GPA/B, 48/12/para. 10, 49/168/III, CMO/3, CMO/5, CMO/7

Abstract: The objective of the project is to reduce drug abuse risk factors and to halt the deteriorating situation in Bogotá. Activities include setting up citizens' information centres to distribute drug abuse prevention advice to children, youth, parents and teachers and providing alternative uses for free time, educational opportunities, legal counselling, health services and positive, healthy lifestyle attitudes. The project will create 20 youth centres; direct young people into existing programmes (educational, cultural and sporting); establish prevention activities in primary and secondary schools and health centres; set up four day-centres to help reintegrate patients previously treated in specialized institutions; set up a special 25-bed, long-term treatment unit and six health centres staffed by specialists; and offer training in treatment and rehabilitation for health care professionals. The beneficiaries are the population of the city of Bogotá (approximately 5 million), particularly children and young people at risk.

	Prior to 1994	1994-to 1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$564,900	$285,100	-	-	$850,000
Funding	Netherlands: 100.0%				

204. *Location:* Colombia
Title: Prevention in the department of Atlántico (COL/632)
Duration: 12/1990 - 12/1995
Executing: Government
Mandate: GPA/A, GPA/B, 48/12/para. 10, 49/168/III, CMO/1, CMO/3, CMO/6

Abstract: The aim of the project is to reduce the incidence of drug dependency in the department of Atlántico through a programme to provide information, education, recreational opportunities and treatment. Activities include selection and training of staff; information programmes on drug abuse prevention, treatment and help available; the training of a specialist team in mental health and drug abuse prevention and setting up of an information centre; the involvement of other official and private institutions (police, Red Cross); the improvement of treatment facilities in hospitals and the establishment of two 24-hour treatment centres for drug dependent persons at Barranquilla; and coordination between the health and education sectors to design and carry out a mental health programme and to identify school children in the high risk group. The beneficiaries are the population of Barranquilla, department of Atlántico, particularly children and young people at risk.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$266,000	$26,500	-	-	$292,500
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 31.6%; Italy: 68.4%				

205. *Location:* Colombia
Title: Prevention in the department of Santander (COL/633)
Duration: 12/1990 - 12/1995
Executing: Government
Mandate: GPA/A, GPA/B, 48/12/para. 10, 49/168/III, CMO/1, CMO/2, CMO/3, CMO/6

Abstract: The objective of the project is the reduction of the incidence of drug dependency in Bucaramanga through a coordinated programme (involving public and private institutions) to provide information, education, recreational opportunities and treatment. Activities include the establishment of a network of specialized drug dependency services; training of relevant personnel in health, education, municipal bodies in the development of community-based activities to educate and inform the public on drug prevention and drug addiction; the setting up of a network in the community to disseminate information on preventive education and counselling; the development and distribution throughout Santander of information on prevention and treatment activities in Bucaramanga; the dissemination of educational material on drug abuse prevention; and the expansion of facilities offering treatment and counselling and rehabilitation services. The beneficiaries are the inhabitants of the department of Santander and especially the population of the city of Bucaramanga.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$230,800	$214,800	-	-	$445,600
Funding	Netherlands: 100.0%				

206. *Location:* Colombia
Title: Prevention in Caldas (COL/635)
Duration: 12/1990 - 12/1995
Executing: Government
Mandate: GPA/A, GPA/B, 48/12/para. 10, 49/168/III, CMO/1, CMO/3

Abstract: The objective of the project is to develop permanent, structured programmes in the area of drug abuse prevention. Activities include the following: designing a programme to improve services offered to young drug abusers; designing and developing a programme for penal institutions (including creative activities to improve self-esteem, sports, recreation, acquisition of skills, reintegration into society); designing and carrying out a programme in the coffee-growing industry (training for potential leaders in peasant communities, education on the causes and effects of drug abuse, cultural and recreational activities to encourage productive use of free time); informing the public through the mass media on the problems of drug addiction, tobacco and alcohol consumption; setting up or strengthening youth organizations; creating small businesses; strengthening treatment and rehabilitation services; and setting up self-help groups. The beneficiaries are the inhabitants of the department of Caldas, particularly young people.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$235,300	$319,200	-	-	$554,500
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 45.6%; Italy: 54.4%				

Other support	US$176,527: Cost-sharing contribution, Government of Colombia

207. *Location:* Colombia
Title: Prevention in Medellín (COL/636)
Duration: 12/1991 - 12/1995
Executing: Government
Mandate: GPA/A, GPA/B, 48/12/para.10, 49/168/III, CMO/1, CMO/3, CMO/31

Abstract: The objectives of the project are to reduce risk factors associated with drug consumption and avoid greater deterioration of the living conditions of the individual, the family and society; to set up a physical and administrative structure in the mental health sector; to set up a system to organize and systematically distribute information on prevention, treatment and rehabilitation; and to provide training. The beneficiaries are the citizens of Medellín.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$297,600	$202,400	-	-	$500,000
Funding	Netherlands: 100.0%				

208. *Location:* Colombia
Title: Drug abuse prevention among youth (COL/665)
Duration: 10/1991 - 12/1996
Executing: Government
Mandate: GPA/A, CMO/3

Abstract: The aims of the project are to assess the situation of youth at risk; to develop interventions to mitigate risk factors; and, supported by State and private bodies, to set up a national action network and drug abuse prevention programmes. Activities include conducting surveys of community and youth organizations; designing intervention strategies; setting up youth centres in high-risk city areas; providing educational courses, training and vocational guidance and counselling on health, violence, legal and drug-related matters; training youth to act as leaders; improving work opportunities for young people; engaging unemployed youth in training; setting up small businesses; setting up municipal recreational programmes; encouraging the positive use of free time; and conducting public information campaigns (radio, television, press etc.) with youth participation. The beneficiaries are people under 20 years of age (23 per cent of the population), particularly those who are socially disadvantaged, unemployed and otherwise at risk.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$1,236,600	$2,079,200	$684,200	-	$4,000,000
Funding	Italy: 100.0%				

Other support	$3,733,260: Contribution in local currency, Government of Colombia

209. *Location:* Colombia
Title: Prevention of drug addiction within the Colombian prison system (COL/666)
Duration: 11/1992 - 12/1996
Executing: Government
Mandate: GPA/A, GPA/B, 48/12/para. 10, 49/168/III

Abstract: The objectives are to reduce drug abuse among the prison population, to improve the prison atmosphere by reducing trafficking in drugs and the violence associated with drug abuse; to strengthen the capacity of the prison service to develop and implement drug abuse prevention programmes; to train selected staff of the prison service; to enter into agreements with well-established institutions working in the prevention field; to establish an information centre; and to disseminate prevention techniques. It is also intended to improve facilities in prisons in order to permit specific activities related to drug abuse prevention to be implemented; to create support services for inmates and staff with drug abuse problems; to set up specialist vocational guidance groups; and to develop a treatment programme based on the therapeutic communities model.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$89,000	$584,200	$138,800	-	$812,000
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

Other support	$1,749,860: Contribution in local currency, Government of Colombia

210. *Location:* Colombia
Title: Municipal drug abuse prevention programme for Cali (COL/926)
Duration: 4/1995 - 12/1998
Executing: Government
Mandate: GPA/A, CMO/1, CMO/2, CMO/3, CMO/6

Abstract: The project, an integral part of the DESEPAZ programme, focuses directly on primary and secondary drug abuse prevention in the city districts 14 and 15, working with private and public institutions within the framework of the national drug control plan. The population in the two districts contains proportionally a higher number of individuals in the high-risk age, educational and social groups in relation to the city's overall population distribution. The project will raise awareness of drug abuse issues, and fortify family and community resistance to drug abuse. It will directly reach 25 per cent of the households in the two districts (51,000 people) with "at risk" individuals aged 3 to 18. Activities are anchored on active community participation, interaction with and support from the pertinent authorities and NGOs. The involvement of beneficiaries in the planning and implementation of prevention activities is designed to ensure sustainability. The municipality regards the project as a pilot applied in two of the communities that are most in need.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$132,500	$269,800	$26,900	$429,200
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

211. *Location:* Dominica
Title: National programme for drug education in schools and community outreach (DMI/806)
Duration: 7/1993 - 12/1995
Executing: Government
Mandate: GPA/A, CMO/3, CMO/6

Abstract: The project aims to raise significantly awareness of students, parents and the community of the dangers of drug abuse, thus creating an environment free of the debilitation due to drugs and leading to a better quality of life. The project will introduce knowledge of drugs and their effects into the school curriculum at the primary and junior secondary levels, will provide training for teachers and parents on drug-related issues and will mobilize the community in support of anti-drug action. It is intended to establish a national policy on drug education in schools, emanating from the Ministry of Education and Sports; to select a team of key personnel trained to develop and implement drug prevention activities in schools and the community; and to design curricula and training material on prevention, and teacher and parent training in drug prevention education.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$135,300	-	-	$135,300
Funding	Canada: 37.0%; unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 63.0%				

Other support	$255,407: Contribution in kind, Government of Dominica

212. *Location:* Dominican Republic
Title: National programme for the prevention of drug abuse (DOM/792)
Duration: 12/1993 - 12/1997
Executing: Government
Mandate: CMO/3, CMO/5, GPA/F

Abstract: The aim of the project is to continue the activities initiated under the pilot project in demand reduction (AD/DOM/90/688). It foresees: (a) introducing systematically the drug control curriculum in all primary and secondary schools throughout the country, (b) facilitating the development of drug control plans at the local level by assisting the communities with the formulation of programmes, (c) undertaking extensive country-wide public awareness campaign, and (d) strengthening the National Directorate of Drug Prevention.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$4,800	$436,900	$392,600	-	$834,300
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 52.8%; Spain: 47.2%				

Other support	$587,700: Contribution in kind, Government of the Dominican Republic: $378,100; cost-sharing contribution, European Community: $209,600

213. *Location:* Ecuador
Title: Preventive education for children in especially difficult circumstances (ECU/837)
Duration: 5/1994 - 12/1996
Executing: Ecuadorian Center for Training of Street Educators
Mandate: GPA/A, CMO/3, CMO/32

Abstract: Recent local studies estimate the number of drug abusers in Ecuador at 400,000, of which some 30,000 need specialized treatment. The highest prevalence is found among youth between 17 and 25 years of age, although drug consumption starts much earlier. The group mostly at risk includes the so-called "children in especially difficult circumstances" In Ecuador there are 100,000 children between 6 and 17 years of age working in the informal sector. Further, there are 5,000 institutionalized children and 5,550 street children in Quito and Guayaquil alone. The project will use the nationwide reach and expertise of the NGO CECAFEC to implement drug abuse prevention programmes throughout the country for the benefit of children in especially difficult circumstances at two levels: (a) training of 500 street educators for drug abuse prevention and basic counselling; and (b) incorporation of drug prevention into programmes of some 67 government agencies and NGOs working with children in especially difficult circumstances in 12 Ecuadorian cities. The project will reach some 15,000 children at risk in Ecuador.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$144,300	$236,600	-	$380,900
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 0.0%; Spain: 100.0%				

Other support	$67,800: Cost-sharing contribution, CECAFEC

214. *Location:* Ecuador
Title: Rapid drug abuse assessment study in urban areas (ECU/940)
Duration: 2/1995 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/A, GPA/B, CMO/1

Abstract: Lack of data on the extent, nature and patterns of drug abuse poses problems in the planning and implementation of drug demand reduction programmes in Ecuador. The project will analyse the drug abuse situation in seven cities in Ecuador (Esmeralda, Guayaquil, Loja, Nueva Loja, Quito, Santo Domingo de los Colorados and Tulcan) using the rapid assessment methodology, and provide baseline data that can be used by the Government for developing demand reduction programmes addressing priority problems. This first UNDCP rapid assessment exercise in Latin America will also serve as a pilot study for possible similar exercises in other countries in the region.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$81,900	-	-	$81,900
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

215. *Location:* Jamaica
Title: Integrated demand reduction (JAM/695)
Duration: 2/1991 - 12/1995
Executing: Government
Mandate: GPA/A, CMO/3, GPA/B

Abstract: The project aims are: strengthening existing community-based organizations and the formation of new ones to deal with drug abuse prevention, treatment and rehabilitation; development of a national public education campaign, and education programmes; establishment of services for the treatment and rehabilitation of substance abusers; organization of workshops and seminars for sport leaders; production of videos and printing of 30,000 handouts. Football competitions and health lifestyle exhibitions were organized at the cultural training centre. Five community profiles were done and the data were analysed. Meetings were held to acquaint health personnel with their role. All three existing rehabilitation centres as well as the detoxification and assessment centre, were equipped with computers.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$865,400	$169,600	-	-	$1,035,000
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100.0%				

Other support	$825,000: Contribution in kind, Government of Jamaica

216. *Location:* Jamaica
Title: Integrated demand reduction - Phase II (JAM/735)
Duration: 4/1992 - 12/1995
Executing: Government
Mandate: GPA/A, GPA/B, CMO/5

Abstract: Integrated demand reduction phase II is aimed at elaborating a comprehensive training programme for communities in all fields of drug abuse control. In addition, community activities will be financed under this phase, and a number of rehabilitation centres will be equipped. The strategy is to assist selected community organizations to become NGOs, thus enabling them better to tap international, national and community-based resources, including the private sector. Meetings and workshops with community development action committees have been held to facilitate their legal registration as non-governmental organizations. Two residential rehabilitation units will be established and five existing treatment and rehabilitation centres will be strengthened and developed.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$850,900	$701,600	-	-	$1,552,500
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 3.4%; United Kingdom: 96.6%				

Other support	$500,000: Contribution in kind, Government of Jamaica

217. *Location:* Jamaica
Title: Integrated demand reduction - Phase III (JAM/765)
Duration: 1/1993 - 12/1995
Executing: Government
Mandate: GPA/A

Abstract: The objectives are to support the 15 community drug awareness committees in the implementation of the economic component of their community development action plans, which were formulated as a result of the UNDCP financed projects on integrated demand reduction phase I and phase II. This will allow the communities to develop the capacity to carry out their economic programmes primarily with their own resources. Other aims were the creation of strong and active steering committees within the NGOs to facilitate economic development with the communities through the establishment of individual and group micro-enterprises; establishment of 15 community employment agencies in 15 communities and creation of a community data bank and 1,000 new jobs; rehabilitation of unemployable youths through skills training; holding of seminars on business, product development and technical innovations; and disbursement of grant funding for micro-enterprise development.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$115,700	$143,100	-	-	$258,800
Funding	France: 44.7%; unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 55.3%				

Other support	$1,000,000: Contribution in kind, Government of Jamaica

218. *Location:* Jamaica
Title: Prevention and reduction of drug and alcohol problems in the workplace (JAM/829)
Duration: 1/1994 - 12/1995
Executing: ILO
Mandate: CMO/4, GPA/F

Abstract: The aim of the project is to reduce the adverse consequences and problems associated with the abuse of drugs and alcohol in the workplace and thus promote the health and welfare of workers as well as productivity at both the enterprise and national levels. The project will strengthen capacity to develop prevention and assistance programmes in the Jamaican workplace through a combination of research, resource development and mobilization, in addition to staff training activities. In particular, the programme will focus on: (a) raising general awareness and orientation for industrial relations practitioners from each social sector; (b) providing technical advice and guidance in the formulation of workplace policies on alcohol and drugs; and (c) providing specialized training in the areas of detection, counselling and rehabilitation. By the end of the project, the national institutional framework responsible for reduction of demand for drugs will have acquired a strengthened political and operational capacity.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$115,500	-	-	$115,500
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

Other support	$51,265: Contribution in kind, Government of Jamaica

219. *Location:* Netherlands Antilles
Title: Integrated demand reduction and community programme for drug abuse prevention (NAN/821)
Duration: 3/1994 - 12/1997
Executing: Government
Mandate: CMO/3

Abstract: The project aims to establish an information system within the island territories; to develop and implement a national public drug abuse prevention education and awareness programme; and to document the ongoing process and outcome of this project.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$330,000	$210,600	-	$540,600
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 7.5%; Netherlands: 92.5%				

Other support	$1,480,000: Contribution in kind, Government of Netherlands Antilles

220. *Location:* Peru
Title: Preparation and implementation of treatment and rehabilitation activities (PER/457)
Duration: 1/1987 - 12/1994
Executing: Centro Italiano di Solidarietá (CEIS)
Mandate: GPA/B, CMO/32, CMO/35

Abstract: In Peru, drug abuse is no longer considered exclusively as a medical problem. Extension in scope and range has resulted in serious social, economic, cultural and even political problems. Recently conducted epidemiological studies indicate that the consumption of drugs begins at ages 8 or 9 and reaches its peak between 18 and 24. Marijuana and basic cocaine paste are the two most widely used illicit drugs. Prevention, traditionally viewed as strictly a medical sanitary action, must be substituted by a psycho-social and judiciary-political approach where various disciplines pertaining to behaviour, social, political and communication sciences converge. In view of this increasing problem, the project provides formal and informal training programmes and other assistance with the objective of reducing the incidence of drug dependence and associated problems, including awareness to the social and psycho-physical breakdown caused by drug consumption. In late 1991, due to the lack of agreement on ventures to be taken with remaining funds, project activities came to a standstill. In early 1994, it was agreed that the balance of funds ($83,094) would be used for training and equipment for the NGO Escuela de Vida-Los Entusiastas.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$232,400	$83,100	-	-	$315,500
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 26.3%; Italy: 73.7%				

221. *Location:* Peru
Title: Situation assessment of the treatment, rehabilitation and social reintegration for drug activities in Peru (PER/881)
Duration: 5/1994 - 12/1994
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/B, CMO/30

Abstract: In Peru, the prevalence of illicit drugs continues to rise. Since 1988, "curiosity" for marijuana has grown by 47 per cent, for cocaine paste by 100 per cent, and for hydrochloride cocaine by 35 per cent. It is estimated that the number of habitual users is between 50,000 and 200,000, although no reliable study with accurate figures yet exists. In order to obtain relevant information related to the requirements and needs of drug treatment, rehabilitation and social reintegration, a rapid assessment of the current situation in Peru was needed. This project aimed at obtaining, through an analytical study, a solid overview of the drug treatment, rehabilitation and social reintegration services in Peru based on a qualitative and quantitative analysis of existent institutional programmes; human and financial resources; needs and occurrence of gaps in between; and recommendations for future action in those fields.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$12,500	-	-	$12,500
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

222. *Location:* Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Title: Drug abuse prevention and treatment programme (STV/673)
Duration: 8/1992 - 3/1995
Executing: Government
Mandate: GPA/A, GPA/B, CMO/3

Abstract: The aims of the project were to reduce significantly the domestic demand for illicit drugs and to provide a national treatment programme for rehabilitating drug addicts by implementing a comprehensive prevention programme based on training of teachers, public information and the establishment of a counselling/treatment and rehabilitation service. Activities included the initiation of a systematic training programme for primary school teachers and the teacher's college, with about 130 teachers trained in drug abuse prevention education; preparation of a training curriculum to be incorporated in the current health and family life education programme used in primary schools, the implementation of a mass media campaign; and development and establishment of a treatment and rehabilitation programme.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$124,000	-	-	$124,000
Funding	Canada: 100.0%				

Other support	$136,570: Contribution in kind, Government of St. Vincent and the Grenadines

223. *Location:* Turks and Caicos Islands
Title: National drug abuse demand reduction programme (TCI/571)
Duration: 1/1992 - 12/1996
Executing: Government
Mandate: CMO/3, CMO/5

Abstract: The mains aim of this project are to revise, develop and supplement the existing family life education, life skills and health education programmes and to incorporate drug prevention education/demand reduction components for primary and high schools through the involvement of teachers, social workers, health educators and other community personnel. Activities undertaken include the training of 25 selected key personnel in a two-week residential on-island training programme to form a team to develop a drug prevention activity strategy and to act as a team of trained trainers and the training of 160 primary and high school teachers by means of workshops to support and implement drug prevention/intervention curricula.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$37,000	$29,200	$48,400	-	$114,600
Funding	United Kingdom: 100.0%				

Other support	$191,640: Contribution in kind, Government of Turks & Caicos Islands

224. *Location:* Uruguay
Title: Information system for drug control (URU/398)
Duration: 1/1993 - 12/1995
Executing: Government
Mandate: GPA/A, GPA/B, CMO/1, CMO/2

Abstract: The project is aimed at enabling the Government to identify characteristics and risk factors associated with drug abuse as a first step to planning preventive measures. The project is divided into three phases. In phase I, an international consultant in epidemiology will analyse the type of studies which should be undertaken to enable a clear diagnosis of the situation in collaboration with national technicians and provide advice on the design of a statistical information system. Phase II will comprise the setting up of a data bank, including acquisition of equipment and training for staff of organizations which will provide data. Phase III comprises epidemiological studies, a national survey on drug consumption and possible research in key areas to detect high-risk groups and the substances abused. The beneficiaries are the National Council for Prevention of Drug Abuse and the Suppression of Illicit Trafficking, government ministries and other users of the system.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$47,500	$102,500	-	-	$150,000
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

225. *Location:* Venezuela
Title: Public awareness campaign for prevention of drug abuse and trafficking (VEN/683)
Duration: 11/1990 - 6/1994
Executing: Government
Mandate: GPA/A, CMO/7

Abstract: The project was aimed at raising the level of public awareness and information and creating a sense of collective responsibility with regard to the socio-economic circumstances surrounding drug production, trafficking and consumption through the development of a family-oriented national drug prevention programme. The project planned and organized public awareness campaigns. It prepared material for use by the mass media (television and radio spots, videos, and posters). It provided counselling for young people (particularly those living in conditions of poverty) through workshops, encouraging them to make constructive use of their free time and to join in projects to set up small businesses. The beneficiaries are poor young people in Caracas.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$546,500	$53,500	-	-	$600,000
Funding	Italy: 100.0%				

226. *Location:* Regional/Caribbean
Title: Caribbean regional certificate programme in addiction studies (CAR/857)
Duration: 7/1995 - 12/1997
Executing: Addiction Research Foundation
Associated: University of the West Indies (UWI)
Mandate: GPA/B, CMO/5

Abstract: This project will assist Governments and NGOs across the English-speaking Caribbean region in the provision of quality programmes in drug abuse prevention, treatment and rehabilitation through an in-depth regional certificate programme in addiction studies for drug demand reduction professionals and other workers offered by the University of the West Indies on its regionally distributed campuses and at non-campus centres serving fourteen territories.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$245,300	$793,100	-	$1,038,400
Funding	Canada: 43.3%; unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 56.7%				

227. *Location:* Regional/Caribbean
Title: Assessment of future cooperation needs for demand reduction programme development in the Caribbean British Dependent Territories (CAR/906)
Duration: 7/1994 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/A, CMO/3

Abstract: The present project aims at bringing together two persons from each of the six Caribbean British Dependent Territories to discuss present demand reduction needs and activities and to explore possibilities for the development of individual or joint projects in the important focal areas of education and health. For that reason, countries will send one person with a background in education and one with a background in health.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$16,400	-	-	$16,400
Funding	United Kingdom: 100.0%				

228. *Location:* Regional/Latin America
Title: Precursor control mechanisms for Latin America and the Caribbean (RLA/507)
Duration: 3/1991 - 12/1995
Executing: Organization of American States (OAS)
Mandate: 49/168/II, 48/12/para. 10, GPA/D, CMO/12

Abstract: The project is aimed at strengthening the legal, structural and training capacities in the region in order to enable Governments to monitor the flow of precursors and other chemicals and equipment used in the illicit manufacture of drugs, thus helping to limit illegal drug production, manufacturing and supply. The project will enhance Governments capacities to report to INCB on the implementation of the provisions of article 12 of the 1988 Convention. The project will organize training exercises and workshops for government officials and enforcement officers on the implementation and application of precursor control legislation. Technical equipment will be supplied to agencies dealing with precursor control in the respective countries to establish new or upgrade existing control systems. The beneficiaries are government precursor control entities.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$499,800	$103,800	-	-	$603,600
Funding	Italy: 17.2%; United States: 82.8%				

229. *Location:* Regional/Latin America
Title: International programme of education against drug abuse (IPED) - Phase I (RLA/736)
Duration: 10/1992 - 12/1995
Executing: UNESCO
Mandate: GPA/A, CMO/13

Abstract: The project is the preparatory phase of a broader UNESCO/UNDCP preventive education programme in the Andean region with a total budget of $1.4 million that is aimed at reducing the demand for drugs and at promoting regional cooperation and coordination. The project covers five countries: Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Venezuela. The preparatory phase consists of the initial review and preparation of preventive education activities and the identification of priorities and development of an action plan for in-school and out-of school populations. The exercise will serve as the basis for the design of national and/or subregional project proposals in the field of educational drug prevention.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$68,800	$41,200	-	-	$110,000
Funding	Italy: 100.0%				

230. *Location:* Regional/Latin America
Title: Support for subregional expert forums on demand reduction in Latin America and the Caribbean (RLA/861)
Duration: 4/1994 - 12/1994
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/A, GPA/B, CMO/1, CMO/2, CMO/29

Abstract: Under the project, UNDCP organized two expert forums on demand reduction, one in Latin America and one in the Caribbean, in association with relevant regional and United Nations organizations. The forums brought together government and technical experts from 17 Latin American countries and 28 Caribbean countries and territories with policy and operational-level responsibilities at ministries of health, education, and in the national drug control commissions. The expert forums examined the nature, scope and trends of drug abuse in the region, placing special emphasis on institutional arrangements for policy formulation and planning of demand reduction responses, as well as on methods for the collection and analysis of drug abuse data. The expert forums reviewed the need for identifying strategic linkages and creating operational synergy at national and regional levels among national, multilateral and bilateral entities aimed at improved drug abuse prevention, treatment and rehabilitation. In the context of working group sessions and expert presentations, the expert forums reviewed successful programmes and discussed problems and opportunities for better demand reduction. As a follow-up to the meetings, action plans for improved demand reduction approaches and methodologies at national and regional levels were to be prepared and promoted by UNDCP in association with Governments and relevant regional and multilateral organizations.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$369,300	-	-	$369,300
Funding	France: 22.6%; unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 77.4%				

231. *Location:* Regional/Latin America
Title: Second international private sector conference on drugs in the workplace and the community - project I (RLA/953)
Duration: 1/1995 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/A, CMO/5

Abstract: In response to the often reiterated necessity to mobilize civil society and all its components, particularly the private sector in the fight against drug abuse, the second international conference on drugs in the workplace and the community will target Latin American and Caribbean companies. Representatives of trade unions, NGOs and other international organizations will also be involved. The objective of the conference is to enhance business and community partnership in activities related to drug abuse demand reduction and to promote interaction and collaboration between the private sector and the community at large. The conference is organized in collaboration with ILO and SESI, a Brazilian association of industries which is hosting and partly funding this project.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$145,800	-	-	$145,800
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

232. *Location:* Regional/Latin America
Title: Second international private sector conference on drugs in the workplace and the community - project II (RLA/959)
Duration: 1/1995 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/A, CMO/1, CMO/4

Abstract: In response to the often reiterated necessity to mobilize the civil society and all its components, particularly the private sector in the fight against drug abuse, the second international conference on drugs in the workplace and the community will target Latin American and Caribbean companies. Representatives of trade unions, NGOs and other international organizations will also be involved. The objective of the conference is to enhance business and community partnership in activities related to drug abuse demand reduction and to promote interaction and collaboration between the private sector and the community at large. The conference is organized in collaboration with ILO and SESI, a Brazilian association of industries which is hosting and partly funding this project.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$45,400	-	-	$45,400
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

C. Supply reduction

233. *Location:* Bolivia
Title: Provision of integrated services for rural sanitation - Los Yungas and Chapa (BOL/411)
Duration: 1/1988 - 12/1995
Executing: United Nations OPS
Mandate: GPA/C, CMO/15, CMO/16, 48/12/para.10b

Abstract: The project focuses on the Chapare peasant farmer's dependence on the coca/cocaine economy. It provides safe drinking water and sanitation facilities to rural communities with the objective of improving their living conditions and reducing their dependence on illicit coca production. The project has benefited approximately 45,000 persons in the Chapare area. Recently, the project entered a concluding consolidation phase. The current final phase of the project will mainly focus on the long-term sustainability of water and sanitation systems by improving them technically. The beneficiaries of the project are the peasant farmers, who will receive safe drinking water and sanitation services and the attendant local maintenance and management techniques. By the end of the project, some 70,000 persons will have benefited from the project, including 17,500 persons who will have individual domestic sanitation facilities.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$6,381,700	$2,678,100	-	-	$9,059,800
Funding	Bolivia: 6.0%; unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 7.6%; Italy: 6.3%; United Kingdom: 80.1%				

234. *Location:* Bolivia
Title: Alternative development of the tropic of Cochabamba (BOL/412)
Duration: 1/1988 - 12/1995
Executing: United Nations OPS
Mandate: GPA/C, CMO/15, CMO/16, 48/12/para. 10

Abstract: This project focuses on the Chapare peasant farmer's dependence on the coca/cocaine economy, in particular road infrastructure improvements, agro-industrial development, electrification and socio-community development. To date, the project has improved over 350 kilometers of rural roads, constructed some 10 bridges and set up, with full participation of the beneficiaries, seven small agro-industrial plants and provided rural electrification. In its current consolidation phase, the project aims to consolidate the road infrastructure and agriculture support services in order to fully transfer sustainable activities to local governments, cooperatives or other entities. This will guarantee the long-term functioning of these services. The beneficiaries are some 10,000 peasant farmer families.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$17,395,700	$870,800	-	-	$18,266,500
Funding	Finland: 0.1%; unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 2.5%; Italy: 96.9%; Norway: 0.4%				

Other support	$2,264,710: Contribution in kind, Government of Bolivia: $68,250; contribution in local currency, Government of Bolivia: $2,196,460;

235. *Location:* Bolivia
Title: Support service for production and agro-industrialization in the tropic of Cochabamba (BOL/418)
Duration: 6/1991 - 12/1995
Executing: United Nations OPS
Mandate: GPA/C, CMO/15, CMO/16, 48/12/para. 10

Abstract: The project has been designed in three phases. The project's first phase stretches over 18 months and is aimed at (a) assessing the economic viability and sustainability of each of the 10 agro-industrial pilot plants established since 1990 in various localities of the Chapare region, from raw material production through processing and final market potential (the plants were funded by UNDCP under two UNDP/OPS-executed projects, namely, AD/BOL/88/412 and AD/BOL/90/418); and (b) drawing up an agro-industrial development plan for the Chapare region to attract new investments from external sources, including the private sector. Upon completion of the project's third phase (48 months) it is envisaged that the project will have contributed to a net reduction of at least 6,000 hectares of coca bush in the Chapare region.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$1,681,600	$68,400	-	-	$1,750,000
Funding	European Union: 90.4%; Italy: 9.6%				

236. *Location:* Bolivia
Title: Alternative development for transitional areas in the Yungas of La Paz (BOL/419)
Duration: 3/1991 - 12/1995
Executing: Government
Mandate: GPA/C, CMO/15, CMO/16, 48/12/para. 10

Abstract: This project, which started in 1991, was implemented in the areas of La Asunta and Caranavi and their direct areas of influence. The immediate objectives are: (a) the creation of a management unit comprised of a national director and sectorial coordinators as well as an administrative office; (b) the maintenance of secondary and feeder roads with the project's heavy-duty equipment, with the participation of peasant federations; (c) the improvement of coffee production and processing in order to market biological, hand-selected first-quality coffee in international and local market; (d) the diversification of agricultural production; (e) the introduction of sericulture as an alternative for the substitution of coca crops; (f) the rationalization of pork production; (g) the development of the agricultural production at Los Yungas; (h) the marketing of agricultural products; and (i) the industrialization of tropical fruits production.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$1,733,000	$1,642,700	-	-	$3,375,700
Funding	Italy: 100.0%				

Other support	$2,100,404: Contribution in local currency: $1,559,390 and contribution in kind: $441,970, Government of Bolivia; cost-sharing contribution: $99,044

237. *Location:* Bolivia
Title: Management of forest resources threatened by coca cultivation (BOL/582)
Duration: 5/1994 - 12/1996
Executing: FAO
Mandate: GPA/C, CMO/15, CMO/16, 48/12/para. 10

Abstract: The project aims at restoring deforested areas and contributing to the conservation of natural resources and ecosystems in the Chapare region. The project will establish two demonstration centres to provide training in management, conservation and exploitation of livestock and forestry resources. It will also set up 100 agro-forestry units and 40 tree nurseries; make an inventory of existing forestry resources in the Chapare region; and establish an integrated management plan for the Isiboro-Scure National Park and halt activities relating to the coca economy which are threatening the area. The beneficiaries are approximately 500 people in the area of Chapare already targeted by UNDCP projects (area between Villa Tunari, Chimor, Ivirgarzama, Puerto San Francisco and Eteramazama). Approximately 5,000 people are expected to benefit indirectly. Focusing on environmental degradation through illicit drugs production, the project will have a positive demonstration effect for similar future activities.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$823,000	$605,500	-	$1,428,500
Funding	Germany: 100.0%				

Other support	$500,000: Contribution in kind, Government of Bolivia

238. *Location:* Bolivia
Title: Rural electrification programme for Cochabamba (BOL/789)
Duration: 9/1993 - 12/1995
Executing: United Nations OPS
Mandate: GPA/C, CMO/15, CMO/16, 48/12/para. 10

Abstract: Project AD/BOL/93/789 is the concluding phase of the rural electrification component of the UNDP/OPS-executed project AD/BOL/88/412. The project will extend the existing electricity grid to communities which were not envisaged for electrification in 1988 but which have since become the location of UNDCP-financed agro-industrial plants, as well as schools and basic sanitation centres. The project outputs are (a) electricity supply through the public network extended to 31 rural communities, 10 rural hospitals and schools and 10 pump-fed water systems in the Chapare region (27 kilometers of secondary lines and 33.4 kilometers of primary lines); and (b) a monitoring and evaluation system established for activities, results and objectives of the project. The beneficiaries are 31 rural communities composed of about 650 peasant farmer families (around 3,300 persons) currently participating in alternative development activities in the Chapare region.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$67,700	$308,600	-	-	$376,300
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 77.0%; Italy: 23.0%				

Other support	$858,361: Cost-sharing contribution: $292,662 and contribution in kind: $565,699, Government of Bolivia

239. *Location:* Bolivia
Title: Agro-industrial development in the Chapare - Phase I (BOL/818)
Duration: 11/1993 - 12/1995
Executing: UNIDO
Mandate: 48/12/para. 10, GPA/C, CMO/15, CMO/16

Abstract: The project has been designed in three phases. The project's first phase stretches over 18 months and aims at two objectives. The first is to assess the economic viability and sustainability of each of the 10 agro-industrial pilot plants established since 1990 in various localities of the Chapare, from raw material production, through processing, to final market potential. The plants were funded by UNDCP under UNDP/OPS executed projects, namely project AD/BOL/88/412, "Alternative development of Cochabamba", and project AD/BOL/90/418, "Support to agro-industrialization in the Chapare". The second objective is to attract investment from external sources, including private sector. The project aims at benefiting directly about 2,000 peasant farmer families in the Chapare.

Approximately 1,800 peasant farmers will supply raw material for the agro-industrial plants, and some 150 persons will be employed in the plants.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$618,300	$2,544,400	-	-	$3,162,700
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

240. *Location:* Bolivia
Title: Social communication plan for alternative development (BOL/819)
Duration: 7/1993 - 12/1994
Executing: Centre for Study of International Relations and Development (CERID)
Mandate: GPA/C

Abstract: The project was aimed at improving the image of the alternative development programme of the Government of Bolivia by creating a local capacity in social communication for alternative development capable of coordinating and harmonizing information and documentation on the virtues of alternative development strategies and activities and thus raising the level of public awareness. The beneficiaries were the peasant farmers participating in alternative development activities in the Chapare (Cochabamba) and Los Yungas (La Paz department). Indirectly, the public at large will benefit from the project. The project also strengthens considerably the capacity of the Under-Secretariat for Alternative Development of Bolivia to plan and manage its own social communication campaigns and to promote the national and regional alternative development plans.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$131,100	$157,400	-	-	$288,500
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

Other support	$26,870: Contribution in kind, Government of Bolivia

241. *Location:* Bolivia
Title: Alternative development - rehabilitation of the Milka dairy plant, Chapare (BOL/918)
Duration: 3/1994 - 12/1995
Executing: UNIDO
Mandate: 48/12/para. 10, GPA/C, CMO/15, CMO/16

Abstract: The previous project BOL/415 (1989-1993) established a dairy plant in Ivirgarzama, with a processing capacity of some 50,000 liters per day, and set up milk collection centres. However, no standard commercial and management criteria were ever imposed on the project, and therefore, the plant produces a sub-optimal dairy product-mix. On the basis of two successive detailed feasibility studies, the plant will be converted into a viable commercial enterprise, producing a wider product-mix with proved markets. At the end of the present project, the viability of the plant will be ensured in terms of economic sustainability, and ownership will be transferred to local public or private sector institutions, as appropriate. Over 420 farmers in the Chapare will receive a stable income from milk production, which will lessen their dependency on coca cultivation. A net reduction of at least 500 hectares in the project area will be achieved.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$1,605,400	-	-	$1,605,400
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

242. *Location:* Bolivia
Title: Equipment and transfer of the Ivirgarzama hospital (BOL/927)
Duration: 2/1995 - 12/1995
Executing: WHO
Mandate: GPA/C, CMO/15, CMO/16

Abstract: In order to provide a minimum of basic health care, project AD/BOL/88/415 (concluded in December 1993) provided for the construction of a hospital in Ivirgarzama (15-bed capacity) to attend to most illnesses in the Chapare region. With the termination of the above project, the equipping of the hospital became a pending matter of the Government, UNDCP and the donor *vis-à-vis* the recipients of the entire alternative development programme in the Chapare. In 1994, the hospital building is scheduled for transfer to the local health authorities under a national health programme executed by WHO and the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO). The purpose of the present project is to supply the Ivirgarzama hospital with essential medical equipment. The national health secretariat will take charge of the hospital and provide the necessary medical and administrative personnel to guarantee its effective long-term operation. UNDCP involvement will terminate once the basic equipment has been delivered.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$377,000	-	-	$377,000
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

Other support	$310,906: Cost-sharing contribution, WHO/PAHO: $130,000 and Government of Bolivia: $180,906

243. *Location:* Colombia
Title: Alternative development in the departments of Cauca and northern Nariño
Duration: 1/1985 - 12/1995
Executing: United Nations OPS
Mandate: 48/12/para. 10, CMO/14, CMO/16

Abstract: The project is aimed at contributing to the reduction and eradication of coca cultivation (about 4,000 hectares) in the project area through the promotion of alternative income sources and the development of skills among peasant farmers. Activities include the promotion of livestock farming and traditional crops; the provision of loans, technical know-how and training in improved farming and agricultural methods; the setting up of collection centres and farmers' marketing cooperatives; the support of community development and provision of training to improve peasant farmers' technical, managerial and organizational capacity; and the improvement of the infrastructure. The beneficiaries are peasant farmers in southern Cauca and northern Nariño who are prepared to give up coca cultivation. Some 12,000 families benefit directly and indirectly.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$9,119,500	$1,789,300	-	-	$10,908,800
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 7.8%; Germany: 80.3%; Italy: 11.9%				

Other support	$2,771,797: In-kind contribution: 2,430,000 and cost-sharing contribution: 341,797, Government of Colombia

244. *Location:* Colombia
Title: Alternative development in the Caqueta (COL/627)
Duration: 1/1990 - 12/1995
Executing: United Nations OPS
Mandate: 48/12/para. 10, CMO/14, CMO/15, CMO/16

Abstract: The aims of the project are to substitute illicit crops by other marketable agricultural and livestock produce; to encourage farmers to participate in decision-making and community life; to improve the quality of life for the target community; to bring under livestock production approximately 3,000 hectares currently planted with coca and increase productivity on another 15,000 hectares; to substitute plantain, yucca, sugar cane, rubber, fruit and other crops for illicit coca plantations; to set up fish farms; to establish four centres for the collection of produce and distribution of basic materials; and to carry out community development activities to improve recreation, primary health care, nutrition and housing. Two thousand families will benefit from community development activities.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$2,369,500	$1,481,200	-	-	$3,850,700
Funding	European Union: 54.3%; unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 8.0%; Italy: 37.7%				

Other support	$897,012: Contribution in kind: $796,676 and cost-sharing contribution: $100,336, Government of Colombia

245. *Location:* Colombia
Title: Alternative development in Putumayo (COL/629)
Duration: 1/1990 - 12/1995
Executing: United Nations OPS
Mandate: 48/12/para. 10, CMO/14, CMO/15, CMO/16

Abstract: The project is aimed at substituting illicit crops by other marketable agricultural produce and livestock; improving agricultural productivity, profitability and marketing; improving the general quality of life of the community, its standards of health and nutrition; reducing drug addiction in the project area; bringing under livestock farming some 4,000 hectares currently under cultivation and improving production on another 15,000 hectares; replacing illicit crops with other crops; building 100 hectares of commercial fish ponds and 500 hectares for home consumption; establishing a processing industry for agricultural produce; and offering training and advice on technical aspects of farming, management of credits and community work. The beneficiaries are 2,500 families.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$2,357,400	$2,193,500	-	-	$4,550,900
Funding	Belgium: 11.0%; unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 48.2%; Italy: 23.2%; Norway: 17.6%				

Other support	$1,145,786: Contribution in local currency: $1,107,305 and cost-sharing contribution: $38,481, Government of Colombia

246. *Location:* Colombia
Title: Alternative development in the Guaviare (COL/630)
Duration: 1/1990 - 12/1995
Executing: United Nations OPS
Mandate: 48/12/para. 10, CMO/14, CMO/15, CMO/16

Abstract: The project is aimed at reducing peasant farmers' economic dependence on illicit crops by stimulating alternative sources of income, increasing community participation and improving the quality of life. Activities include the promotion of increased production of legal crops, livestock farming and related marketing (help in setting up marketing associations); improvements to related processing (setting up of two agro-industrial plants) and storage infrastructure; training for beneficiaries in credit management, improved agricultural methods and new productive activities, such as fish farming; and specific projects for vulnerable social groups (e.g. women and young people). It will benefit 3,100 families in the project areas and a further 1,900 indirectly in the Guaviare.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$2,441,900	$2,015,300	-	-	$4,457,200
Funding	European Union: 28.0%; unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 11.7%; Italy: 53.7%; Luxembourg: 6.6%				

Other support	$1,148,365: Contribution in kind: $1,105,630 and cost-sharing contribution: $42,735 Government of Colombia

247. *Location:* Peru
Title: Consolidation of alternative development in La Convención and Lares (PER/749)
Duration: 5/1993 - 12/1995
Executing: United Nations OPS
Mandate: GPA/C, CMO/15, CMO/16, 48/12/para. 10

Abstract: The consolidation phase of previous UNDCP efforts in the Convención and Lares valleys is aimed at further strengthening the socio-economic resistance of farmers towards coca cultivation in order to reduce its cultivation and prevent the expansion of the crop. Farmers' organizations will be educated in the agricultural diversification process (coffee, cacao, sheep breeding, cochineal and fruit production and bee-keeping) and the commercialization of products. Agro-industrial transformation capacity will be improved. The environmental deterioration process will be brought partially under control. Sustainability should be secured within the framework of a regional development plan. Some

5,000 peasants will benefit directly. The indirect beneficiaries are the organizations to which the project transfers its methodology and tools.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$2,703,500	$5,261,400	-	-	$7,964,900
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 25.4%; Italy: 71.0%; Switzerland: 3.6%				

Other support	$4,925,000: Contribution in kind, Government of Peru

248. *Location:* Peru
Title: Consolidation of alternative development in the Huallaga valley (PER/759)
Duration: 1/1993 - 12/1996
Executing: United Nations OPS
Mandate: GPA/C, CMO/15, CMO/16, 48/12/para. 10

Abstract: The project area comprises the Upper Huallaga Valley and the Aguaytia and the Pachitea river basins. This consolidation phase of previous UNDCP efforts in the area is aimed at further strengthening the socio-economic resistance of farmers towards coca cultivation in order to reduce its cultivation and prevent expansion of the crop. Target farmers' organizations, agricultural diversification processes (cacao, coffee, annatto, palm heart, tea, cashew nut, palm oil, livestock), and commercialization will be consolidated. Agro-industrial transformation capacity will be improved. The environmental deterioration process will be brought partially under control. Sustainability should be secured within the framework of regional development plans. Some 7,000 peasants will benefit directly. The indirect beneficiaries are the organizations to which the project transfers its methodology and tools.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$2,989,600	$6,630,300	$219,800	-	$9,839,700
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 23.6%; Italy: 76.4%				

249. *Location:* Peru
Title: Alternative development in the Apurimac-Ene Valley - strategic orientation phase (PER/939)
Duration: 2/1995 - 12/1998
Executing: United Nations OPS
Mandate: GPA/C, CMO/15, CMO/16, 48/12/para.10

Abstract: Bearing in mind that UNDCP is not in a position to shoulder alone investments in large alternative development endeavours, the programme is strengthening its role of advocate, technical partner and coordinator. In the context of this government-led project in the Peruvian Apurimac-Ene valley, where some 32,500 hectares of coca were produced in 1994, a broad-based donor alternative development programme will be built up aiming at the substantial reduction of coca leaf production in the area. Major strategic linkages and technical/financial support will be secured from International Finanacial Institutions (IFIs), bilateral and other multilateral donors for the envisaged alternative development programme in the valley. The project entails four components: (a) strategic planning and fund-raising involving structured dialogues for donor support and fund-raising, integral regional development planning and market/opportunity studies for selected alternative products; (b) pilot activities for socio-economic development addressing the needs of selected groups of in total 2,500 peasant farmers; (c) surveillance of coca production; and (d) social communication. The project itself will directly contribute to a coca leaf reduction of at least 2,000 hectares by 1998. More important, at the end of the project in 1998, a broad-based donor-supported programme will be implemented in the Apurimac-Ene valley that will contribute to the progressive elimination of coca production in the area.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$829,400	$929,300	$441,300	$2,200,000
Funding	Germany: 100.0%				

D. Multisector

250. *Location:* Regional/Caribbean
Title: Caribbean regional workshops (CAR/817)
Duration: 9/1993 - 12/1994
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: CMO/5

Abstract: Objectives of the first regional workshop, held in Barbados in November 1993, were to increase the administrative and financial management skills of technical government authorities involved in managing UNDCP-funded projects. The second regional workshop, held in March 1994, for national control officials, was aimed at promoting further regional coordination, more efficient project management and monitoring, and to clarify the master plan concept.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$38,700	$93,500	-	-	$132,200
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

251. *Location:* Regional/Caribbean
Title: Support for the development of a programme of action for the benefit of youth at risk in the Caribbean region (CAR/823)
Duration: 10/1993 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: CMO/1, CMO/5

Abstract: The aim of the project is to develop an integrated regional project with UNICEF and IDB aimed at youth at risk. The project will be developed and implemented based on the findings of an in-depth situation and needs analysis of the existing situation with regard to drug abuse and control in the Caribbean. The project will seek: (a) to analyse data to identify those problems affecting the youth of the Caribbean region as they relate to drug abuse and control; (b) to produce a comprehensive report, (c) to conceptualize, in close collaboration with Governments and NGOs of the region, responses and action plans to deal with youth at risk, (d) to formulate a detailed and practical project document in accordance with the above; and (e) to recommend suitable implementation arrangements for the project.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$20,400	$315,000	-	-	$335,400
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

252. *Location:* Regional/Caribbean
Title: Public information activities connected with the United Nations Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States (SIDS) (CAR/846)
Duration: 4/1994 - 12/1994 .
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/A

Abstract: The United Nations Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States was the first major United Nations conference to address the issue of the sustainable development of those States. The link between drug abuse control and sustainable development is now generally accepted, and a document was produced outlining public information activities which would strengthen that link and raise the profile of the work of UNDCP. Activities were designed to complement existing preparations for the Conference and its parallel NGO activities.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$23,000	-	-	$23,000
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

253. *Location:* Regional/Latin America
Title: Support to Latin American Governments for the elaboration of master plans (RLA/745)
Duration: 11/1992 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/A, GPA/B, GPA/C, GPA/D, GPA/F

Abstract: The project's general objective is to encourage 11 Latin American countries which participated in the regional seminars held in June 1992 in Bolivia (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Venezuela) and in Nicaragua (Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Panama) to elaborate drug control master plans. The 11 Latin American Governments involved are being assisted (advisory services, training seminars, financial support) in the elaboration of their national master plans.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$41,500	$80,500	-	-	$122,000
Funding	Canada: 60.6%; unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 39.4%				

254. *Location:* Regional/Latin America
Title: Support to subregional drug control cooperation (RLA/849)
Duration: 1/1994 - 12/1994
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: 48/12/para. 10, 49/168/II, GPA/D,E,F

Abstract: The project provided funds for the elaboration of a subregional drug control cooperation framework linking Argentina, Bolivia, Chile and Peru under a memorandum of understanding in areas such as precursor control, standard epidemiological survey techniques, data sharing, and joint training exercises in several fields of drug control (customs, ports, airports etc.). UNDCP provided assistance for the organization of a subregional meeting of experts hosted by the Bolivian Government to finalize the memorandum of understanding in good time for its submission to the thirty-seventh session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and to agree on specific project proposals for future implementation under the memorandum of understanding.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$25,500	-	-	$25,500
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

255. *Location:* Regional/Latin America
Title: Regional centre for legal development and cooperation in Central America (RLA/911)
Duration: 1/1995 - 12/1997
Executing: ILANUD
Mandate: GPA/F, CMO/20, CMO/22

Abstract: The legal centre established in June 1994 at San Jose (at ILANUD) will provide assistance to Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Panama to put into place legal and administrative machinery that will enable them to combat, control and progressively eliminate illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and other related illicit activities. Relevant legislation, regulations, procedures and policies in each country will be improved and harmonized. The capabilities of relevant government agencies will be upgraded through specialized training of officials. The judiciary will be improved through systematic training. Close inter-country cooperation in the investigation, prosecution and punishment of those who traffic in illicit drugs or other related illegal activities will be promoted. The foregoing shall be achieved in compliance with the provisions of the United Nations Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, that Convention as amended by the 1972 Protocol, the United Nations Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971, and the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988 and in accordance with the policy implemented by the United Nations International Drug Control Programme, in particular in the area of legal assistance.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$129,800	$350,700	-	$480,500
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

Other support	$180,150: Contribution in kind: $60,000 (CICAD); $120,150 (ILANUD)

V. GLOBAL

A. Control measures

256. *Location:* Global
Title: Provision of special assistance to governments on treaty adherence (GLO/247)
Duration: 1/1987 - 12/1994
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: CMO/8, CMO/20

Abstract: The project's objective was to assist Member States to establish legislative and administrative measures necessary for the full, effective implementation of the international drug control conventions. Its activities included elaborating model legislation implementing all requirements of the conventions; helping to develop legal mechanisms to define and implement national drug control strategies; helping to align domestic laws and arrangements with conventions; training regulators, judges, prosecutors, investigators etc. to implement new laws; conducting legal workshops and seminars to develop awareness of the requirements and benefits of the conventions and to encourage harmonization of legislation and to identify and resolve impediments to effective implementation. The expected results were that more States would become parties to the conventions and domestic and international implementation will be more effective.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	after 1997	Total
Budget	$236,200	$19,000	-	-	$255,200
Funding	France: 38.2%; unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 61.9%				

257. *Location:* Global
Title: Support to law enforcement projects (GLO/249)
Duration: 1/1987 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/F, CMO/8

Abstract: Following consultations between UNDCP and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) regarding implementation of UNDCP law enforcement and related projects by UNIDO, it was agreed that UNDCP would pay UNIDO project support costs at a level of 5 per cent of project expenditure to reimburse it for personnel and other related costs of implementing the projects. Letters of agreement were concluded by both parties for each financial year specifying the services required and the remuneration therefore. According to the letter of agreement between the two organizations, UNDCP agreed to pay UNIDO a minimum compensation of $200,000 for its services for the year 1994. The project support costs at a rate of 5 per cent for UNIDO executed projects during 1994 amounted to $191,819, leaving a balance of $8,181 to be paid according to the agreement. The purpose of this project is to settle that balance of funds owed to UNIDO in 1995.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$300,400	$47,700	-	-	$348,100
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

258. *Location:* Global
Title: Evaluation of commercial remotely sensed data for the assessment of illicit narcotics crops - desk study (GLO/581)
Duration: 5/1994 - 12/1995
Executing: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)
Mandate: GPA/C, CMO/8, CMO/14

Abstract: The project consists of a comprehensive desk study which will include a literature review and evaluation of latest technological developments and analytical techniques to provide evidence concerning the reliability and cost of modern remote sensing techniques for detecting cultivation of narcotics drugs. An assessment of aerial photography techniques for the detection of illicit crops will also be included. The desk study should help to identify possibilities and associated costs in monitoring illicit crop cultivation by new remote sensing technologies which are of special interest to UNDCP, especially in remote areas where physical control is either extremely dangerous or very expensive, and where the appropriate use of the new technologies available could provide UNDCP with the means to assess better the extent and success of its operational activities. An expert group meeting on remote sensing technologies, co-sponsored by UNDCP and FAO in early 1994, was held to review the findings of the study and recommend appropriate measures by the international community.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$95,000	-	-	$95,000
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

259. *Location:* Global
Title: Assistance in the scientific support in the laboratory sector (GLO/583)
Duration: 1/1992 - 12/1998
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/D, GPA/F, CMO/13

Abstract: The projects's objectives are to assist Member States in the development of their national drug testing services through the activities of the UNDCP laboratory, the only international source of specialized expertise in the various aspects of scientific and technical cooperation in drug control activities. Project activities include developing human resources through specialized training; setting up and strengthening national and regional laboratories; providing scientific advice; developing and providing working tools; and setting standards through guidelines and testing methods as well as through collaborative programmes, e.g. method evaluation, international quality assurance programme and good laboratory practices. The expected result is the upgrading of drug testing standards, which would reinforce the performance of law enforcement, judicial and health services.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$2,770,400	$2,060,400	$1,195,500	$531,300	$6,557,600
Funding	Canada: 1.9%; Finland: 1.2%; France: 1.1%; unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 66.4%; Italy: 29.4%				

260. *Location:* Global
Title: Assistance to Member States in programme development, coordination and general support to research, methodology and technical publications, phase I (GLO/585)
Duration: 1/1992 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: CMO/1, CMO/7, CMO/8

Abstract: The project's objectives, through the services of an interregional adviser on scientific matters, are to decentralize further scientific and technical assistance in drug abuse control by strengthening collaborative functions; to expand geographic coverage to areas such as the Baltic States, central and eastern Europe and the CIS, and to strengthen scientific and technical research capabilities. Project activities include needs assessment and problem identification, project design and execution for integrated laboratory development and for significant new subject areas such as testing of body fluids; development of concepts and the identification and initiation of collaborating partners; and assistance in solving country-specific scientific problems through transfer of know-how and information through missions, training, consultative arrangements and workshops. The adviser also serves as a resource person for the project, other agencies and Member States on strategy and policy development in research, scientific and technical matters.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$430,800	$946,900	-	-	$1,377,700
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

261. *Location:* Global
Title: Defined daily doses of psychotropic substances (GLO/773)
Duration: 3/1993 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: CMO/9, CMO/10, CMO/11

Abstract: In 1990, INCB introduced the concept of defined daily doses (DDDs). This concept assesses quantities of psychotropic substances by establishing the relationship between the number of inhabitants and the therapeutic dosage of the various substances. This method does, however, still have some shortcomings. The project will result in an improved method and by which INCB will be able to provide substantiated and adjusted judgement on the adequacy of medical and scientific requirements and quantities traded. This will also enable INCB to alert Governments to the extent of abuse or diversions of psychotropic substances into illicit markets. A thorough understanding of the real quantities involved will be useful to create an understanding of the order of magnitude of the problem. The progress of the project is regularly reviewed by the secretariat of INCB in consultation with the Demand Reduction Section and the Supply Reduction Section of the Technical Services Branch of UNDCP.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$83,600	-	-	$83,600
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

262. *Location:* Global
Title: Global project of financial drug investigations and money-laundering (GLO/774)
Duration: 3/1993 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/E, CMO/20, CMO/23

Abstract: The project objective is to develop a global action plan on money-laundering, and tracing, seizing, freezing and forfeiture of the proceeds of illicit drug trafficking. It will provide at the national and international level an advisory service to raise awareness of the money-laundering problem with the regulatory, financial, judicial and law enforcement sectors and establish effective legislative and regulatory measures within Member States. The technical expert in this programme will act as a resource person to Member States, international agencies and UNDCP. The expected results are increased awareness, effective legislative measures and an increase in asset seizures by Member States.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$330,900	$654,500	-	-	$985,400
Funding	France: 9.0%; unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 83.9%; United States: 7.1%				

263. *Location:* Global
Title: Money-laundering video (GLO/807)
Duration: 8/1993 - 12/1995
Executing: World Customs Organization (WCO)
Mandate: GPA/E, CMO/20, CMO/23

Abstract: The project is executed by WCO in cooperation with UNDCP and ICPO/Interpol. The objective is to produce and distribute a video on money-laundering issues in order to inform and make heads of law enforcement agencies and judicial authorities aware of the need for aggressive anti-money-laundering and asset removal programmes, supported by effective legislation. By the end of the project the number of law enforcement and judicial officials aware of the need for action in this area will have substantively increased. The video will cover the following topics: the role and importance of money-laundering in drug trafficking; control measures provided for in the 1998 Convention and recommendations of the Financial Action Task Force; how money-laundering can corrupt financial institutions and negatively affect a country's economy; effective legislation; major money-laundering investigations; asset seizures and sharing.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$6,200	$88,800	-	-	$95,000
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

264. *Location:* Global
Title: Development of a methodology to assess medical and scientific requirements for psychotropic substances (GLO/814)
Duration: 1/1994 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: CMO/9, CMO/10

Abstract: According to information available to INCB, diversions of psychotropic substances into the illicit market are increasing worldwide. One of the countermeasures introduced in the control system of international trade to prevent diversions has been a system of simplified estimates for psychotropic substances. Countries report to INCB their assessments of annual legitimate requirements for psychotropic substances in Schedules II, III and IV. This information is analysed by INCB and then distributed to all exporting countries. National authorities of exporting countries should use this information to ascertain that exports of psychotropic substances are in line with importing countries' assessments and if necessary, consult with the Governments of such countries or with INCB for this purpose. The effective functioning of this system depends on the reliability of the assessments and of the number of countries supplying them. Not all countries are experienced in assessing annual requirements for psychotropic substances. Therefore INCB has been requested to develop in cooperation with WHO a methodology for the practical use of countries in assessing requirements.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$87,000	-	-	$87,000
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

265. *Location:* Global
Title: Consultative meeting on the revision of curricula for training programmes in methods for the identification and analysis of controlled drugs (GLO/847)
Duration: 2/1994 - 12/1994
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/C, CMO/24

Abstract: The aims of the project were to establish internationally acceptable standard requirements for effective and harmonized training programmes in the area of drug analysis (seized material and biological specimens) in order to develop human resources at national and regional levels; to develop standardized training curricula and harmonized training syllabuses for use at the UNDCP laboratory at Vienna, at regional centres and collaborating partner training institutions; and to set up guidelines for procedures and modalities as well as for organizational and financial aspects of the training programme. The output of the project was expected to strengthen drug testing activities in support of national, regional and international drug control; to facilitate the exchange of data; to promote collaboration at the regional and international levels; and to ensure consistency between the training laboratories at Vienna, regional centres and collaborative institutions.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$67,800	-	-	$67,800
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

266. *Location:* Global
Title: INCB training seminar for drug control administrators from central America and the Caribbean (GLO/853)
Duration: 2/1994 - 12/1994
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/C, CMO/8

Abstract: The seminar was aimed at providing understanding of the operation of the international drug control system, assisting national officials to improve administrative procedures so as to pre-empt or counteract attempts to divert licitly manufactured narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and precursor chemicals into the illicit traffic; and resolving problems hindering accession by Governments to the conventions. At the end of the five-day training period, the region was provided with a minimum of 21 trained drug control administrators, who were acquainted with the international drug control system as well as with national obligations under the conventions. The seminar produced a series of conclusions and recommendations regarding the national and regional control of substances included in the international drug control treaties. Relevant recommendations were presented to the International Narcotics Control Board, during its following session.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$20,200	-	-	$20,200
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

267. *Location:* Global
Title: Biennial programme of regional seminars for drug control administrators from Africa, Asia and the Near and Middle East (GLO/886)
Duration: 1/1994 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: 1961, article 14 bis

Abstract: In its role of overseeing the implementation of the international drug control treaties by Governments, it has been the experience of INCB that holding periodical training seminars and meetings for the exchange of experience of the staff directly in charge of the control of the licit movement of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and precursor chemicals within the national health administrations is necessary for the functioning of the international drug control system. Bearing that in mind, UNDCP has regularly organized regional INCB seminars for drug control administrators in Africa, America, Asia and on the basis of the experience gained in the process, over the last few years, the board has been gradually extending its training activities to other areas (i.e. central and eastern Europe, the Near and Middle East and CIS).

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$390,600	-	-	$390,600
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

268. *Location:* Global
Title: Legal advisory programme (GLO/900)
Duration: 3/1994 - 12/1997
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: CMO/8, CMO/20

Abstract: This project provides for the planning, management and delivery of legal expertise and assistance to States under the UNDCP legal assistance mandates for the purpose of enabling them to ratify and implement effectively the international drug control conventions.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$1,856,100	$1,400,000	-	$3,256,100
Funding	France: 18.8%; unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 51.2%; United Kingdom: 5.0%; United States: 24.9%				

269. *Location:* Global
Title: Study on system-wide coordination in drug control (GLO/924)
Duration: 8/1994 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: CND/6

Abstract: The purpose of this project is to enable UNDCP to make further progress in the analysis of ways and means of strengthening system-wide cooperation and coordination in the light of existing mandates, including activities undertaken by the multilateral development institutions, in order to maximize the impact of drug control activities in the system. The analysis will be carried out by a chief technical adviser and two consultants.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$214,000	-	-	$214,000
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100.0%				

B. Demand reduction

270. *Location:* Global
Title: Technical cooperation with countries to reduce demand for dependence producing drugs (GLO/180)
Duration: 1/1980 - 6/1995
Executing: WHO
Mandate: GPA/B, CMO/5, CMO/33

Abstract: The project was launched to support activities of the WHO Programme on Substance Abuse to strengthen the capacity of the health sector to implement effective programmes of prevention and treatment. Five different projects ran concurrently. Previously developed schedules for the assessment of standards of drug abuse treatment care were be used in three regional training programmes and five country programmes; campaigns on the foetal effects of maternal substance abuse were evaluated in order to develop more effective and accurate future campaigns; methodologies to assess the prevalence and consequences of drug abuse in sports were investigated; a position paper was produced jointly with UNDCP, and the Division for the Advancement of Women of the Secretariat on the relationship between women, drug abuse and HIV/AIDS; and data was collected on drug-injecting patterns around the world to identify means to reduce harmful health effects on the individual, families and society. The project was terminated 30 June 1995.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$4,686,700	$226,400	-	-	$4,913,100
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 70.4%; Italy: 23.4%; United States: 6.2%				

271. *Location:* Global
Title: Grants to drug abuse control activities outside the United Nations system (GLO/232)
Duration: 1/1981 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/A, CMO/5

Abstract: Within the general technical cooperation policy of UNDCP, the Executive Director, upon advice from the Project Review Committee, approves from time to time grants to governmental or non-governmental organizations outside the United Nations system. The grants are intended to assist those organizations in fighting drug abuse. The activities mainly consist in increasing public awareness of the various problems relating to the abuse of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances as well as the illicit traffic of such substances. They may also take the form of meetings and seminars for policy- or decision-makers. Grants were awarded, for example, to various organizing committees to celebrate the World Anti-Drug Day (26 June).

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$5,124,700	$46,900	-	-	$5,171,600
Funding	France: 0.6%; unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 98.0%; United States: 1.4%				

272. *Location:* Global
Title: Special programme grants to drug abuse control activities outside the United Nations (GLO/233)
Duration: 3/1994 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/A, CMO/5

Abstract: Funded by contributions from the Drug Abuse Prevention Centre (DAPC), a Japanese non-governmental organization, this fund has been established to provide grants to national non-governmental organizations working in developing countries in the field of drug demand reduction. Through a series of annual fund-raising and public awareness campaigns organized in support of the Decade Against Drug Abuse, DAPC hopes to make sizeable contributions to the fund each year until the Decade ends in the year 2000.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$923,500	-	-	$923,500
Funding	Public donations: 100.0%				

273. *Location:* Global
Title: Model programmes of drug and alcohol abuse prevention among workers and their families (GLO/586)
Duration: 1/1992 - 12/1996
Executing: ILO
Mandate: GPA/A, CMO/3

Abstract: The objective of the project is to develop model programmes with mutually reinforcing activities addressed to workers and their families. The basic model will contain core elements of an ideal programme, but by working closely with national authorities each programme will be tailored to the specific needs of each country. An infrastructure will be established consisting of the tripartite partners, enterprises and relevant cooperating agencies, capable of implementing effective programmes for the prevention of drug- and alcohol-related problems, linking community resources to a comprehensive workplace response. Five countries have been selected to develop the programmes: Egypt, Mexico, Namibia, Poland and Sri Lanka. All countries were visited on fact-finding missions, and needs assessment questionnaires were developed along with a project manual for national project managers. Five national one-week seminars were held in 1993. Adequate training will ensure sustainability.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$840,200	$1,101,200	$197,600	-	$2,139,000
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 22.4%; Italy: 77.6%				

274. *Location:* Global
Title: Development of global drug information strategy (GLO/598)
Duration: 1/1992 - 12/1997
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: CMO/2, CMO/8

Abstract: The objectives of the project are to begin and continue the implementation of a UNDCP drug information strategy as requested by the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly by (a) increasing the quality and quantity of information available on line for UNDCP decision-makers; (b) increasing the speed of transferring information between UNDCP headquarters and field offices, Governments, United Nations specialized agencies and other international organizations; (c) providing additional services to Governments to assist them in faster decision-making, including preventing diversions of licit drugs and chemicals into the illicit traffic; (d) assisting national administrations in the establishment of computerized drug control systems which can communicate with and transfer information to UNDCP.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$2,162,800	$2,761,800	$1,549,200	-	$6,473,800
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 80.2%; Italy: 8.4%; Switzerland: 11.4%				

275. *Location:* Global
Title: Development of measures to reduce drug and alcohol problems in the maritime industry (GLO/603)
Duration: 5/1992 - 12/1995
Executing: ILO
Mandate: GPA/A, CMO/3

Abstract: The aims of the project are: (a) to establish guiding principles on drug and alcohol policies and programmes in the maritime industry, with particular emphasis on the adoption of prevention measures to be promoted through employers' and workers' organizations; and (b) to produce an action programme to reduce drug and alcohol problems in the maritime industry, consisting of a package of measures and information/training materials for use by shipping companies and seafarers' representative organizations. A meeting of experts (representatives of seafarers, shipowners and Governments) was held. The development of training and educational materials has begun, together with the identification of companies and trade unions that will cooperate with ILO in the development of workable programmes. Steps will be taken to develop modules containing material and guidance not only for maritime workers but also for company officials responsible for implementing and sustaining programmes on prevention and assistance. No cost extension is expected until December 1995.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$169,100	$180,900	-	-	$350,000
Funding	Italy: 100.0%				

276. *Location:* Global
Title: Assistance in the demand reduction sector (GLO/654)
Duration: 1/1992 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: CMO/1, CMO/2

Abstract: The objective of the project is to reduce the demand for illicit drugs by developing efficient monitoring systems for assessing the drug abuse situation in Member States and by providing training in data collection techniques in line with the International Drug Abuse Assessment System (IDAAS). Data collection training assists Member States in becoming aware of regional and national drug problems and assists UNDCP by coordinating data collection practices which are compatible with IDAAS. Rapid assessment studies will be conducted in countries that do not have the means to assess their drug abuse situation. During implementation, local researchers will be trained in rapid assessment procedures, as well as in using the research findings to identify and develop culturally appropriate preventive education programmes. Other aims are the development of a demand reduction inventory across the United Nations system and the establishment of a compendium of model programmes in the demand reduction area. The project is to be terminated by December 1995.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$581,200	$639,500	-	-	$1,220,700
Funding	Canada: 7.3%; unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 89.3%; United States: 3.4%				

277. *Location:* Global
Title: Special-purpose contribution for the UNDCP goodwill ambassadors programme (GLO/679)
Duration: 9/1992 - 12/1997
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: 4CMO/7, GPA/A

Abstract: Goodwill ambassadors are among the most effective vehicles for reaching out to the world beyond the normal clientele of UNDCP, raising and reinforcing public consciousness about drug problems, and popularizing viable solutions to those problems. Goodwill ambassadors are appointed by UNDCP as an important mechanism for involving distinguished persons in furthering UNDCP objectives throughout the world. Since the commencement of the goodwill ambassadors programme in June 1992, UNDCP has appointed the Chung Trio as goodwill ambassadors. The goodwill ambassadors programme will continue to be undertaken or organized by UNDCP, alone or in partnership with other organizations, or by an external agency or organization on behalf of UNDCP.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$167,200	$106,200	$148,300	-	$421,700
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 40.2%; Public Donations: 59.8%				

278. *Location:* Global
Title: Joint UNDCP/WHO programme development (GLO/684)
Duration: 9/1990 - 12/1996
Executing: WHO
Mandate: CMO/1, CMO/2

Abstract: This project funds WHO/PSA ad hoc preparatory activities undertaken at the request of UNDCP in the demand reduction sector which involve activities in development of national drug demand reduction plans and missions to assess and review country programmes or to investigate the feasibility of such programmes. Such preparatory activities for developing national drug demand reduction plans have been undertaken with countries that have indicated their interest in collaborating with UNDCP and WHO in the area of substance abuse. Visits to countries have been arranged to assess the need for assistance with regard to the prevention, treatment and rehabilitation aspects of substance abuse, to review existing facilities and to assist in formulating project documents as required.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$84,900	$50,100	-	-	$135,000
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100.0%				

279. *Location:* Global
Title: Training of journalists and awareness creation on drug control (GLO/777)
Duration: 4/1993 - 12/1996
Executing: International Press Service (IPS)
Mandate: CMO/7

Abstract: The problem of drug production and trafficking represents a serious obstacle for the socio-economic and political stability of countries in Latin America. The project intends to create awareness of the problem of drugs by convening annual seminars to be attended by 108 journalists and a similar number of NGO representatives, university faculty and politicians from six countries in Latin America. Wider outreach will be obtained through the promotion of a flow of information on the drug issue by 36 journalists selected to train and to participate actively in the project. The material produced by the journalists will be distributed over the IPS telecommunications network and in bulletin form to print and broadcast media, NGOs, universities and politicians.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$165,600	$1,001,800	$73,300	-	$1,240,700
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

280. *Location:* Global
Title: 1994 world forum on the role of NGOs in drug demand reduction - project I (GLO/802)
Duration: 7/1993 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/A

Abstract: The World Forum on the Role of NGOs in Drug Demand Reduction, convened in 1994 to enhance NGO involvement in drug demand reduction activities, represented an attempt to widen the consciousness of drug issues beyond the scope of specialized organizations. The Forum built on and further developed the active participation of NGOs in demand reduction programmes. It helped UNDCP to mobilize civil society in the fight against drug abuse by expanding its partnership with the NGO community. All preparations for the Forum were supervised by a management committee. The focus of the Forum was drug demand reduction in the broad context of overall social development. In preparation of the Forum, regional consultation meetings attended by local, national and regional NGOs were held in Africa, Asia, eastern Europe, Latin America and the Middle East.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$231,900	$647,300	-	-	$879,200
Funding	France: 16.1%; unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 79.4%; United States: 4.5%				

281. *Location:* Global
Title: World report on drugs (GLO/822)
Duration: 1/1995 - 12/1996
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/A, CMO/1, CMO/3

Abstract: The project will produce in 1996 a world report on drugs as the first in a series of such reports. The purpose is to provide information to, and raise the awareness of, policy makers, opinion leaders and the general public on the drug abuse situation worldwide and on UNDCP activities.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$217,000	$633,900	-	$850,900
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 90.6%; United Kingdom: 9.4%				

282. *Location:* Global
Title: The international drug abuse assessment system (IDAAS): data collection and reporting (GLO/883)
Duration: 1/1995 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: CMO/1, CMO/2

Abstract: This project is aimed at improving the capacity of UNDCP to analyse the changing patterns and trends in drug abuse worldwide. This can only be achieved with more and better information on drug abuse from Governments responding to the annual report questionnaire (ARQ). Project activities include the review and design of a new ARQ, an advocacy plan to create awareness among Member States on the importance of data collection for demand reduction programmes, the preparation of country and regional drug profiles, and the preparation of an analytical report containing quantitative and qualitative analysis of world data on drug abuse as well as discussion of thematic issues relevant for demand reduction.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$159,400	-	-	$159,400
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

283. *Location:* Global
Title: Support for international conference Sport Against Drugs (GLO/954)
Duration: 1/1995 - 12/1995
Executing: Italian National Olympic Committee
Mandate: CMO/7

Abstract: The aim of the conference, to be attended by Government representatives, representives from United Nations agencies, NGOs, representatives of national Olympic committees, host-country authorities, athletes, journalists and media representatives and the public at large, is to review the status of knowledge and existing experience of the use of sports as a means to reduce illicit demand for drugs. In addition, the event should set the foundations for a full-fledged programme of cooperation between UNDCP and the Italian National Olympic Committee to be articulated around concrete projects, particularly those in favour of the youth in developing countries.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$169,500	-	-	$169,500
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

Other support	$178,467: Cost-sharing contribution, Association of European National Committees (AENOC) in conjunction with the Italian National Olympic Committee

284. *Location:* Global
Title: 1994 World forum on the role of NGOs in drug demand reduction - project II (GLO/962)
Duration: 11/1994 - 12/1994
Executing: National Council on Social Welfare of Thailand
Mandate: GPA/A

Abstract: The World Forum on the Role of NGOs in Drug Demand Reduction, convened in 1994 to enhance NGO involvement in drug demand reduction activities, represented an attempt to widen the consciousness of drug issues beyond the scope of specialized organizations. The forum built on and further developed the active participation of NGOs in demand reduction programmes. It helped UNDCP to mobilize civil society in the fight against drug abuse by expanding its partnership with the NGO community. All preparations for the Forum were supervised by a management committee. The focus of the Forum was on drug demand reduction in the broad context of overall social development. In preparation of the Forum, regional consultation meetings attended by local, national and regional NGOs were held in Africa, Asia, Eastern Europe, Latin America, and the Middle East.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$299,500	-	-	$299,500
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

285. *Location:* Global
Title: Strengthening drug abuse rapid assessment capability (GLO/B05)
Duration: 8/1995 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: CMO/1, CMO/2

Abstract: This six-month project is in response to a thematic evaluation report of 1994 on demand reduction, the proposed UNDCP demand reduction programmatic strategy and the Executive Director's memorandum, written in response to the evaluation report of GLO/180, on developing a joint programme framework with WHO/PSA starting in 1995. UNDCP and WHO/PSA identified rapid assessment studies as an area for strengthened cooperation at their consultation meeting on a future joint programming framework and collaboration. This proposed collaboration was further elaborated at a follow-up meeting held at Vienna during the thirty-eighth session of Commission on Narcotic Drugs and again during the epidemiology network group meeting held at Vienna in May 1995. This project is aimed at critically reviewing the usefulness of the drug abuse rapid assessment methodological guide and at standardizing rapid assessment training. An international consultation meeting at Vienna will be organized, to be attended by international specialists who have conducted rapid assessments for UNDCP. At the end of the project, a rapid assessment methodology guide to replace the current UNDCP technical information paper and a training manual will be prepared. The guide and manual will be field-tested in Santa Cruz.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$89,300	-	-	$89,300
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

C. Supply reduction

286. Location: Global
Title: INCB databank for precursors control (GLO/565)
Duration: 1/1992 - 12/1997
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: 1988, Article 12, CND/5, ECO/29, ECO/40

Abstract: The databank developed under this project will be used as follows: (a) to advise Governments with decisions relating to the prevention of diversion of precursors; (b) to serve as an empty point to databases relevant to precursors control maintained by other services of UNDCP and by the relevant international bodies; and (c) to prepare background materials for the assessment of substances for possible changes in the scope of control of the tables of the 1988 Convention. Project activities will emphasize the practical applications of the databank. The existing databank will be developed and strengthened pursuant to the new mandate given to the Board and to accommodate additional information requirements resulting from: (a) a more urgent need to assist Governments in preventing diversions; (b) extended follow-up activities by the Board related to identified diversions and attempted diversions of precursors; and (c) continued extension of the Board's current activities as they relate to precursor control, in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolutions 1992/29 and 1993/40.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$272,500	$362,000	$113,100	-	$747,600
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 61.9%; United States: 38.1%				

287. *Location:* Global
Title: Improving national control systems over distribution of licit narcotic drug and psychotropic substances (GLO/594)
Duration: 1/1992 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: CMO/8, CMO/9

Abstract: The objective of the project is to assist Governments to strengthen control over the domestic distribution of licit narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances in order to prevent their diversion and abuse. Activities include provision of advisory services to assist Governments in adopting and implementing adequate control policies and strategies; provision of training to upgrade knowledge and skills of officials; and development of curricula for training courses. Priority will be given to subregional training with the aim of fostering cooperation, common strategies and programmes in neighbouring countries. The project will also assist in the establishment of a repository of expertise and information and will contribute to development and implementation of national/regional projects. Activities will be coordinated with other organizations such as WHO.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$391,100	$173,200	-	-	$564,300
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

288. *Location:* Global
Title: Assessment and implementation of debt for alternative development swaps in Latin America (GLO/836)
Duration: 4/1994 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: CMO/16

Abstract: This project addresses the financing of UNDCP alternative development projects in the context of the continuing debt crisis. The method of financing proposed in this document is debt conversion, specifically, a debt-for-development swap. Conclusions on the viability of debt-for-development swaps for UNDCP are expected to be arrived at through expert advice from financial consultants and discussions with creditor countries. Upon completion, UNDCP expects to have thoroughly explored the possibility of engaging in debt conversion for project financing and to have arrived at a clear idea of whether participating in debt-for-development swaps is a viable option for UNDCP. The main drug control objective is to contribute to the reduction in the supply of narcotic drugs in Latin American countries.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$91,400	-	-	$91,400
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

289. *Location:* Global
Title: Trafficking information base (GLO/879)
Duration: 5/1994 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/C, GPA/D, CMO/10

Abstract: By the end of the project in 1995, maximum data from all relevant sources will be collected routinely; the tools for the analysis of trends and patterns will be developed; and the standard of reporting by national authorities will be improved and the extent and utility of other databases will have been explored. The methodology for distinguishing between cross-agency "matching" records will be developed as well as the methodologies for analysing and recognizing patterns and changes in patterns. Guidelines for better reporting will be developed for use by Governments. There will be training activities for senior officials on the importance of data collection, and technical training for those officials responsible on a day-to-day basis for completing reports. A facility for collecting and analysing qualitative and descriptive data will be established.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$626,600	-	-	$626,600
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

290. *Location:* Global
Title: Expert group meeting on recommended methods for the detection and assay of benzodiazepines and barbiturates in body fluids (GLO/977)
Duration: 5/1995 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: CND/3, CMO/4

Abstract: The wide variety of analytical methods used in national drug testing laboratories benefit from closer scrutiny and harmonization of testing methods in order to facilitate acceptability of the results obtained in different laboratories and the exchange of information at national, regional and international levels. Under the project, an expert group will be convened to consider recommended methods for the detection and assay of benzodiazepines, barbiturates and their metabolites in body fluids. On the basis of the meeting a manual on those recommended methods will be prepared for use by national drug testing laboratories.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$66,400	-	-	$66,400
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

D. Multisector

291. *Location:* Global
Title: Resources mobilization and support to civil societies activities (GLO/111)
Duration: 1/1977 - 12/1997
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: CMO/5, CMO/7

Abstract: Public information staff are responsible for contacts with the media and the public at large to keep them informed about the goals and activities of UNDCP. In this area of responsibility, the External Relations and Public Affairs Unit: (a) acts as the principal contact and liaison with donor countries, non-governmental organizations, recipient countries and intergovernmental bodies; (b) coordinates fund-raising activities; (c) manages relations with the media and public bodies; (d) produces and updates information material such as press releases, brochures, audio visual and other materials designed to inform the public about the activities of the programme and issues of general concern in international drug control; (e) continues with the production of the *Information Letter* and the *Bulletin on Narcotics* as well as other periodical publications; (f) prepares exhibits as well as posters in connection with major events; and (g) addresses audiences on the activities of UNDCP.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$1,954,400	$927,100	$724,800	-	$3,606,300
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

292. *Location:* Global
Title: Training unit (GLO/653)
Duration: 1/1992 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/F

Abstract: The objectives of the project are the establishment of a sectoral balance in training; assessment of actual training needs; strengthening UNDCP coordination, focal point and standard-setting functions; and maximizing the impact of training with targeted efforts for self-sufficiency and sustainability. Activities include analysing the present status of ongoing and planned training activities; developing practical collaboration with other organizations; preparing and disseminating training calendars in demand reduction and supply reduction; developing training methodologies and material, training design and evaluation; promoting a train-the-trainers approach; developing a training database; performing an evaluation of training events; promoting adequate training materials; and collaborating with training institutes. The expected result is a balanced, cost-effective UNDCP training programme oriented to actual needs, based on recognized training principles with enhanced participation of the United Nations system, donor countries and bilateral organizations.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$1,368,400	$464,200	-	-	$1,832,600
Funding	France: 5.8%; unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 94.2%				

293. *Location:* Global
Title: Assistance in the suppression of illicit traffic sector (GLO/655)
Duration: 1/1992 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/C, GPA/D, CMO/25

Abstract: The project objectives are to establish a core of technical excellence within UNDCP; enhance project implementation rates for UNDCP; provide an indication of illicit cultivation levels to better interdict trafficking; and increase operational effectiveness of all Member States in combating drug trafficking. Activities include providing technical advisory services to identify, formulate and implement projects; keeping abreast of the latest scientific advances in the identification and quantification of illicit narcotic cultivation, electronic intelligence-gathering techniques and improved drug detection practices; formulating specifications for equipment; general technical backstopping; arrangements to deliver training courses in drug law enforcement to Member States. The results will be provision of a comprehensive technical reference source to aid project implementation; increased effectiveness in drug detection and investigative capabilities of Member States; and greater technical awareness to enhance UNDCP objectives.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$812,800	$386,600	-	-	$1,199,400
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 87.8%; Italy: 12.2%				

294. *Location:* Global
Title: Project and programme evaluation (GLO/661)
Duration: 9/1990 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: 49/168/IV

Abstract: The purpose of this project is to provide funds which would enable UNDCP to recruit consultants to evaluate projects and programmes. The evaluations to be conducted will be identified during the project's operation. The project funds will supplement the funds allotted to the Policy Planning and Evaluation Office for its consultancies. As the costs of the planned thematic evaluations on the evaluation plans are expected to exceed the allotment, there is a need for the additional funding source.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$376,400	$81,900	-	-	$458,300
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 3.2%; Germany: 96.8%				

295. *Location*: Global
Title: Support to evaluation activities (GLO/669)
Duration: 1/1992 - 12/1997
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: 49/168/IV

Abstract: The purpose of the project is to provide funds to enable UNDCP to recruit two experts to support project and programme evaluation activities. The evaluations to be conducted will be identified during the project's operation. The project funds will supplement resources which are allotted to the Policy Planning and Evaluation Office. As the costs for evaluation activities planned exceed the capacity of the Office, there is a need for the additional funding source.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	$220,600	$349,300	$217,000	-	$786,900
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

296. *Location*: Global
Title: Research projects coordination (GLO/838)
Duration: 1/1994 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/A

Abstract: The project's objective is to manage and coordinate the implementation of various research projects both underway and planned within the Technical Services Branch of UNDCP. It is intended to achieve an improved in-house capacity for research and timely assimilation of information germane to drug control; an expanded knowledge base to inform policy formulation; more intensive and extensive in-house sharing of results of research and analysis on new developments, solutions, applications and methods; and less fragmentation in the whole process.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$377,500	-	-	$377,500
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked - 100%				

297. *Location:* Global
Title: Support to technical expertise in OATS (GLO/941)
Duration: 1/1995 - 12/1997
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: GPA/A

Abstract: The objective of this project is to enhance the capability of the Technical Services Branch of UNDCP to produce high quality analysis of the international drug control situation and on this basis, to be capable of providing related high quality technical assistance and expertise, upon request, to Member States and in other areas where it is currently unable to do so, such as: (a) the economics of drug control, abuse and trafficking; (b) the prevention programme; (c) areas of research coordination, analysis and special activities; and (d) project implementation support.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$1,195,500	$2,479,200	-	$3,674,700
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				

298. *Location:* Global
Title: Assistance to the Office of the Executive Director (GLO/949)
Duration: 1/1995 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP
Mandate: CMO, GPA

Abstract: This project has been designed to assist the Executive Director of UNDCP in the preparation and finalization of policy statements to the sessions of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, major donor meetings and other meetings as well as to prepare and finalize the report of the Executive Director on the activities of UNDCP. The project also contributes to research-related activities on economic and political issues, such as analysis of economic reform and debt-for-drug swaps.

	Prior to 1994	1994-1995	1996-1997	After 1997	Total
Budget	-	$168,100	-	-	$168,100
Funding	Unearmarked/soft-earmarked: 100%				